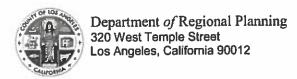
Regional Planning Commission Transmittal Checklist

Hearing Date 8/31/2016 Agenda Item No.

Project Number:		R2015-01333-(4)	
Case(s):		Coastal Development Permit No. 201500061 Significant Ecological Area Conditional Use Permit No. 201500055	
Diama		Environmental Assessment No. 201500094	
Plani	ner:	Adrine Arakelian	
\boxtimes	Project Sumn	nary	
\boxtimes	Property Loca	ation Map	
\boxtimes	Staff Analysis	}	
	Draft Resolut	ion / Draft Ordinance / 8.5x11 Map (ZC or PA)	
\boxtimes	Draft Findings	3	
\boxtimes	Draft Condition	ons + Other department letters of recommended conditions	
	Previous CUF	Conditions of Approval	
\boxtimes	Burden of Pro	pof Statement(s)	
\boxtimes	Environmenta	al Documentation (ND / MND / EIR)	
	Correspondence		
\boxtimes	Photographs		
	Aerial Image(s)		
\boxtimes	Land Use/Zoning Map		
	Tentative Tract / Parcel Map		
\boxtimes	Site Plan / Floor Plans / Elevations		
\boxtimes	Exhibit Map		
	Landscaping Plans		
	Findings and conditions of Previous permit		

Reviewed By:



PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT NUMBER

HEARING DATE

R2015-01333-(4)

August 31, 2016

REQUESTED ENTITLEMENTS

Significant Ecological Area Conditional Use Permit

No. 2015000555

Coastal Development Permit No. 201500061 Environmental Assessment No. 201500094

OWNER / APPLICANT

MAP/EXHIBIT DATE

Catalina Island Conservancy

5/26/16

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The request is for a trails enhancement project that proposes to alter 26.7 miles of existing social/game trails and minimally used dirt roads to create publicly accessible trails, linking to the existing island-wide trail system. The project incorporates portions of 36 parcels across the island. The project will also install wayfinding signage and eight waterless restrooms at high-use trailheads and campgrounds. The trails would conform to trail standards as recommended by the County of Los Angeles Trails Manual. Additionally, three staging areas have been identified in developed areas at Parson's Landing, Airport in the Sky, and Middle Ranch for storage of vehicles and construction materials for use during construction operations.

LOCATION		ACCESS		
Catalina Island, hiking tra	ails	Accessible via foot		
ASSESSORS PARCEL	NUMBER(S)	SITE AREA		
7480039012, 748003901 7480040004, 748004000 7480040015, 748004002 7480041040, 748004201 7480042014, 748004202 7480043013, 748004301	25, 7480039008, 7480039011, 4, 7480039016, 7480040003, 98, 7480040010, 7480040012, 99, 7480041001, 7480041012, 10, 7480042011, 7480042013, 23, 7480042056, 7480042058, 14, 7480043016, 7480043017, 19, 7480043020, 7480043021, 101, 7480044002	27.41 acres		
GENERAL PLAN / LOCAL PLAN		ZONED DISTRICT		
Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan		Santa Catalina Island		
LAND USE DESIGNATION		ZONE		
Open Space/Structured Recreation & Conservation/Primitive Recreation		Open Space/Conservation (OS/C)		
PROPOSED UNITS	MAX DENSITY/UNITS	COMMUNITY STANDARDS DISTRICT		
N/A	N/A	Santa Catalina Island Specific Plan		

KEY ISSUES

- Consistency with the Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan
- Satisfaction of the following Sections of Title 22 of the Los Angeles County Code:
 - 22.56.040 (Conditional Use Permit Burden of Proof Requirements)
 - o 22.56.215 (Significant Ecological Area Burden of Proof Requirements)
 - o 22.56.2320(Coastal Development Permit)
 - 22.46.160 (Open Space/Conservation Development Standards)

CASE PLANNER:

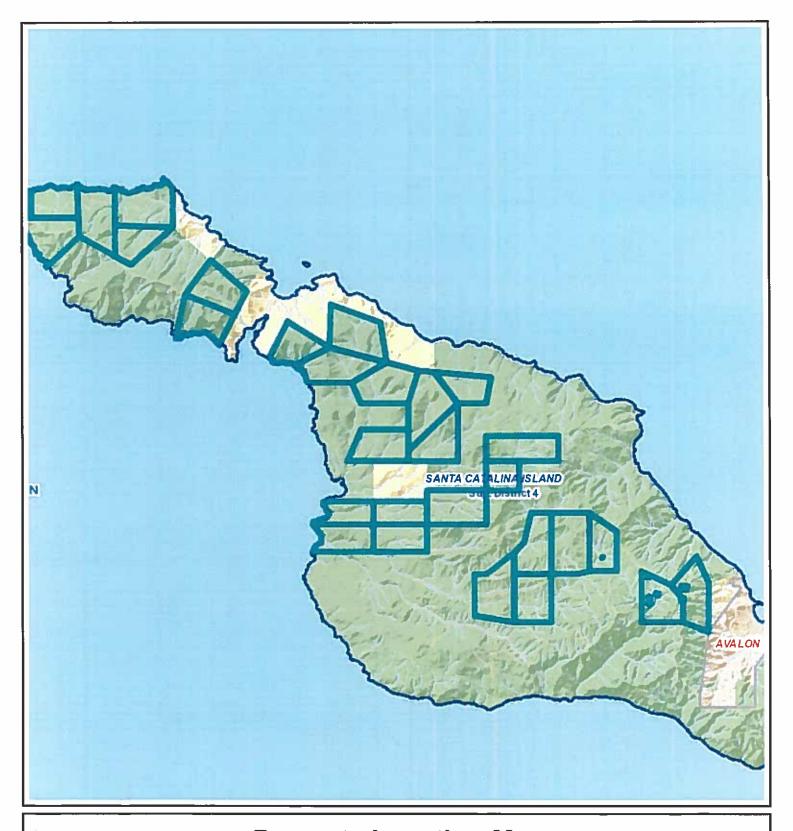
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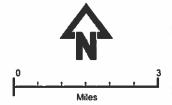
Property Location Map Catalina Island Trails Project

Printed: Aug 03, 2016

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ENTITLEMENTS REQUESTED

- Coastal Development Permit for alteration of 26.7 miles of existing social/game trails and dirt roads to create publicly accessible trails, installation of wayfinding signage, installation of eight waterless vault restrooms, and location of three construction staging areas in the Open Space/Conservation (OS/C) Zone pursuant to County Code Section 22.46.120 and 22.46.130.
- Significant Ecological Area Conditional Use Permit (SEACUP) for construction of a trails project in the following designated SEA's: Black Point, Arrow Point, Skull Canyon, Cottonwood Canyon, Parson's Landing, Upper Isthmus Canyon, Upper Descanso Canyon, Cherry Valley, Silver Peak, Sweetwater Canyon, Johnson's Landing, Little Harbor/Shark Harbor/Indian Head Point, Ben Weston Beach, Cape Canyon, Mount Orizaba, Middle Ranch Canyon, Swain's Canyon, Blackjack Mountain, and Haypress Area in the OS/C Zone pursuant to County Code Section 22.56.215.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant, the Catalina Island Conservancy (CIC), seeks authorization for a project including trails enhancements consisting of alterations to 26.7 miles of existing social/game trails and minimally used dirt roads (in segments ranging from approximately 0.4 to 4.3 miles in length) to create publicly accessible trails that provide improved links to public access points and connectivity between trails and campsites within the framework of the existing 144-mile island-wide trail system. The project incorporates portions of 36 parcels across Catalina Island and integrates improvements into the existing island-wide trail system. The project will also install wayfinding signage to improve trail visibility and direct hikers to follow official trails. Eight waterless vault restrooms (four single-stall and four double-stall) will be installed at high-use trailheads and campgrounds. Additionally, three staging areas for storage of vehicles and construction materials during construction operations are to be located in existing parking areas at Parson's Landing, Airport in the Sky, and Middle Ranch.

<u>Trails</u>

The proposed project will realign and recontour existing unofficial social/game trails and dirt roads to avoid steep grades, reduce soil erosion, and direct drainage to reduce potential impacts, with work being conducted by small work parties primarily using hand tools. The work will largely be completed by community volunteers and youth employment programs directed by CIC trails and conservation staff. The altered social/game trails will be 2 feet in width. The altered tertiary dirt roads will be 12 feet in width. The trail work is proposed for largely disturbed areas, consisting of existing social/game trails and dirt roads, which will provide an improved visitor experience while limiting impacts of recreational use in the area. The proposed trail work was further reduced and trail routes reselected from those initially proposed to further contain and limit construction work in previously disturbed areas, avoid sensitive habitat areas, and reduce potential impacts through reduced grading and reduced vegetation removal. Additionally, all displaced surface soil will remain on-site, with no soil brought in from other areas of the island. The

trails will be constructed to conform to trails standards as recommended by the County of Los Angeles Trails Manual.

Restrooms

The eight proposed restrooms will be located at high use trailheads and campgrounds in the following locations: Cherry Cove, Parson's Landing Campground, Shark Harbor Campground, Blackjack Campground, Haypress Recreation Area, Ben Weston Trailhead, Lonetree/Divide Road Trail intersection, and West Buffalo Corrals. The restrooms are approximately 120 square feet for the double stall, 60 square feet for the single stall, and approximately 11 feet in height. Due to limited access to water in remote parts of the island, the waterless vault restrooms provide a sustainable option with a regular schedule for their maintenance reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Health.

Wayfinding Signage

Approximately 36 signs will be placed along key trails segments, at trail intersections, campgrounds, and public access points to better direct visitors to access and stay on the designated trails. The signage will consist of wood with painted lettering, approximately three feet in width and one foot in height mounted on 4"x4" wood posts, four feet above ground level. The wooden posts will have poured concrete footings, approximately 1.5 feet below ground level. The signage will be consistent with current trails signage. Please refer to the Overview Trails Map for specific signage locations.

EXISTING ZONING

The subject properties are zoned Open Space/Conservation (OS/C).

Surrounding properties are zoned as follows:

North: C/SF (Organized Camps and Special Facilities); U/I (Utility and Industrial

District); OS/C

South: OS/C

East: C/SF; Resort; OS/C;

West: OS/C; Resort

EXISTING LAND USES

The subject properties are developed with trails, campgrounds, and other outdoor recreation associated uses. The properties that the trails run through are largely open space areas managed by the Catalina Island Conservancy and conserved for recreation and biological resources. Additionally, the staging areas are located in developed areas associated with the airport and campgrounds.

Surrounding properties are developed as follows:

North: Open space; industrial operation; educational institute; privately run

campgrounds.

South: Open space; horse ranch and vineyard with visitor services; lodge and recreation

area.

East: Open space; privately run campground; Twin Harbor's village resort area with

STAFF ANALYSIS PAGE 3 OF 8

eateries, residences, and recreation.

West: Open space; City of Avalon

PREVIOUS CASES/ZONING HISTORY

The zoning for Catalina Island was established with the adoption of the Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan by the Board of Supervisors and certified by the Coastal Commission in November, 1983. The project includes portions of 36 parcels across the island. Zoning entitlements have been previously approved for development on portions of some of these parcels. Major developments approved primarily include improvements to recreation and resort facilities. Project No. R2012-01795, CDP 20120000, an application by CIC, was approved in 2013 for reconstruction of Eagle Nest Lodge with picnic and recreation areas in Middle Ranch. Project No R2008-00174, CDP 200800003 was approved for a revised master plan for El Rancho Escondido, a horse ranch with vineyards, to include visitor services and alcohol sales in 2010. Project No. R2005-01478, Plot Plan R200500454, an application by CIC, requested improvements to seven campsites with shade structures, picnic benches and associated campground improvements at Little Harbor, approved in 2005. The proposed project includes trails located in proximity to the previously approved developments.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Los Angeles County ("County") Department of Regional Planning recommends that a Mitigated Negative Declaration is the appropriate environmental documentation under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County environmental guidelines. The Initial Study concluded that there are certain potentially significant environmental impacts associated with the project that can be reduced to less than significant with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures. The draft Mitigation Monitoring Program is included as an attachment to this report.

The areas of environmental impact found to be less than significant with project mitigation incorporated include the following:

- Potential biological resource impacts are being mitigated by requiring limits on the timing of project activities to minimize potential impacts on bat, bird, and raptors during breeding season. Pre-construction surveys for biological resources will also be conducted. Additionally, a biologist will monitor ground-disturbing activities in previously undisturbed areas. The limits of the project work areas will be clearly delineated to prevent potential inadvertent impacts to areas adjacent to project work. The project will be conducted in compliance with conditions set forth in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code. Additionally, construction management requirements will be required to avoid impacts to sensitive species such as the Catalina Island Fox. The biologist can stop activity where needed to avoid occurrence of unintentional effects to sensitive species.
- Potential impacts to cultural resources are being mitigated by requiring preconstruction surveys by a qualified archeologist in the Areas of Direct Impact that have not been previously surveyed. All ground-disturbing activities that occur

within 100 feet of a cultural resource or in areas that have potential to uncover cultural resources will be monitored by a qualified archeologist. In the event that resources are encountered during construction activities, all impactful activity shall cease and the archeologist and Native American monitor shall be contacted and recommendations made to protect discovered resources.

- Potential impacts to geological and hydrological resources can be mitigated by documented compliance with the Los Angeles County Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual and the County of Los Angeles Trails Manual to reduce or eliminate soil erosion and construction-related pollutants in runoff.
- Potential impacts to hazards can be mitigated by arranging a pre-construction conference to inform the project contractor(s) and their staff of the high fire hazard conditions that exist in and around the project site and measures that must be implemented to minimize the potential for construction-related fires.

STAFF EVALUATION

General Plan/Community Plan Consistency

The project site is located within the Open Space/Structured Recreation (OS/SR) and Conservation/Primitive Recreation (C/PR) land use categories of the Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan (LCP). The OS/SR designation is intended for hiking, biking, riding trails, backpacking, campgrounds, vault toilets, and other recreation-serving uses that limit potential resource impacts. The C/PR designation is intended for areas of sensitive resources with field research, backpacking, and primitive camping as compatible uses. Of the 36 parcels on which the project is partly located, 8 parcels are entirely in the C/PR land use category, 21 parcels are entirely within the OS/SR category, and 7 parcels are split between the two categories. The project is consistent with the land use designations, as construction of restrooms structures is limited to the OS/SR areas. Improvement of unofficial trails and dirt roads for public access is consistent with both land use designations. The project incorporates land uses and trails that limit and contain resource impacts, while providing public access, as allowed by both land use categories and encouraged by the LCP. Therefore the project is consistent with the permitted uses of the underlying land use categories.

The following policies of the Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan are applicable to the proposed project:

- Encourage visitor-serving, recreation, education, research and open space uses, including support facilities, in a manner that insures the preservation of the Island's unique lifestyle and environment.
- Provide varied and unique recreational opportunities to visitors and residents of Los Angeles County.
 - o Provide a choice of both structured programmatic activities as well as unstructured self-generated activities.

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- Provide the opportunity for a high-quality wilderness experience.
- Increase opportunities for coastal recreation consistent with protection of natural resources.
- Recreational development shall be permitted and encouraged provided that such development is sited and designed to protect views and minimize alterations to topography, native vegetation, and the natural character of the shoreline.

The project is proposed to provide additional amenities and improved public access for recreation and the experience of open space. The proposed trails provide improved connections, reduce steep grades, improve trail construction and thus reduce soil erosion and other potential user-generated impacts. Additionally, the trails are largely repurposing existing dirt roads and social/game trails for improved public access, while limiting impacts to sensitive resources and limiting potential user-generated impacts through implementation of trails construction BMPs. The project proposes installation of restrooms at campgrounds and high-use trailheads. The restrooms are to be located in the OS/SR designated areas and outside of the C/PR areas, per LCP policy. The trail construction proposes improvements to trail grades, does not impact views, and provides improved access to hiking areas while minimizing alterations to the topography and sensitive native vegetation by altering existing disturbed unofficial trails and dirt roads for improved access and reduced impacts.

Zoning Ordinance and Development Standards Compliance

Pursuant to Section 22.46.160 of the County Code, establishments in the OS/C Zone of the Santa Catalina Island Specific Plan are subject to development standards for campgrounds and employee dwelling units or other associated visitor-serving development. However there are no applicable development standards to trails, restrooms, or wayfinding signage. The project will adhere to trails standards as recommended by the *County of Los Angeles Trails Manual* prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation. Approximately 36 signs will be placed along key trails segments, at trail intersections, campgrounds, and public access points to better direct visitors. The signage will be consistent with those presently installed on trails by the CIC. The waterless vault restrooms proposed are consistent with those in use in Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management recreation areas within and adjacent to Los Angeles County.

Pursuant to Section 22.56.215 of the County Code, development on properties containing designated Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) are required to obtain a conditional use permit to protect the resources contained in the SEA from incompatible development and to ensure that development maintains, and where possible enhances, the biotic resources while allowing for limited controlled development. The applicant submitted the required Biota Report and outlined project compatibility and minimal impacts to biological resources through project design and construction methods. By locating the project primarily on previously disturbed areas, implementing mitigation to minimize impacts to sensitive resources, and by implementing trail construction techniques to reduce soil

erosion and impacts from use of unofficial trails by the public, the project has taken measures to protect sensitive resources.

The project was presented at the May 2, 2016 meeting of the Significant Ecological Area Technical Advisory Committee (SEATAC). Additional information regarding the project was requested by SEATAC, such as definitions of current and proposed trail usage, revision of proposed trail maps for increased clarity on the location of game/social trails and dirt roads, revision of hiking permits to include language regarding dog-fox conflicts, to encourage maintaining dogs on-leash, and avoidance of noise pollution, invasive species management plan information, and to work with the Fire Department to reduce the fuel modification requirement. The project was requested to return on consent and was heard at the July 25, 2016 meeting.

At the July 25th meeting of SEATAC, the applicant provided the previously requested information and modifications to the satisfaction of SEATAC. The additional information defined tertiary dirt roads as an existing dirt road, approximately 12 feet in width, closed to the general public for driving, but accessed by CIC staff, tours companies, the Fire Department, and Southern California Edison for maintenance and emergencies, with low traffic volumes (approximately 10 vehicles or less per week). The information defined social/game trails as existing trails created by animals (bison, mule deer, goats) and as single-track social hiking trails created by people. These are well-worn paths, approximately 18 inches in width with pulverized and compacted dirt. The applicant also provided revisions to the hiking permits to include language regarding avoidance of noise pollution and maintaining dogs on-leash, in addition to invasive species information. The requested information was provided to the satisfaction of SEATAC and the project was found consistent with the SEA Compatibility Criteria. SEATAC did comment that further education initiatives for the visiting public in regards to invasive species impacts would be beneficial.

Site Visit

Staff visited the project site with the staff biologist on March 15, 2016 and found that the site was well represented in project documents. Staff was able to view portions of proposed trails, including existing dirt road sections and game/social trails. Staff discussed resource sensitive placement of the trails with the CIC resource specialists and visited potential trail sections that were rejected from inclusion in the project due to potential impacts to sensitive resources.

Burden of Proof

The applicant is required to substantiate all facts identified by Sections 22.56.040, 22.56.215, and 22.56.2320 of the County Code. The Burdens of Proof with applicant's responses is attached. Staff is of the opinion that the applicant has met the burdens of proof.

Neighborhood Impact/Land Use Compatibility

The project is consistent with the land use designations, zoning, and the recreational and environmental focus of development in the area. The eight waterless vault restroom

structures proposed are to be located in campgrounds and high-use trail heads where such an amenity would be beneficial. The trail construction, recontouring, and realignments proposed to improve public access to key sites and to reduce impacts from usage of unofficial trails support the goals of increasing access to recreation while limiting impacts to natural areas. The uses proposed are consistent with the current use of the areas and provide an improved nature experience for visitors, while containing and limiting the impact of recreation on natural resources. The project is in conformance with the Catalina Island LCP. The project will not adversely impact the area, as the proposal is in character with the existing uses and recreation-oriented nature of Catalina Island. The project minimizes impacts to natural resources by locating enhancements primarily on existing disturbed areas, placing restroom facilities and signage in high use areas, and implementing trail design and construction BMPs to further limit impacts.

COUNTY DEPARTMENT COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The departments of Fire, Public Health, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works were consulted. Departments of Fire and Public Works had no comments. The departments of Parks and Recreation and Public Health provided comments and recommendations.

Public Health Comments

Public Health requested further information regarding the waterless vault restrooms for access, waste disposal, and maintenance which the applicant provided to the satisfaction of Public Health. Additionally, Public Health required that waterless vault toilets only be used at locations where potable water is not available and installation of a septic system is not feasible. As a condition of the approval, they are requesting that the applicant submit a statement from an engineer stating that a septic system or potable water is not feasible at the proposed restroom locations.

Parks and Recreation Comments

The department made recommendations for the design and construction of the trails. The recommendations include that soil not be transported offsite, that all trails be constructed with a minimum 2% to 5% cross-slope, and that standard trails design techniques are used, which have been incorporated into the project. The Department also recommends the use of waterless vault toilets in this area, as a more sustainable option than regular toilets, and further recommends that the 1,000 gallon vault be used. Additionally, it is recommended that hand sanitizer dispensers be installed in each structure. These recommendations have been incorporated as project conditions and mitigation measures as appropriate.

OTHER AGENCY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The City of Avalon was consulted as part of the CEQA process and provided a letter in support of the project with no comments on the MND.

LEGAL NOTIFICATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22.60.174 and 22.60.175 of the County Code, the community was appropriately notified of the public hearing by mail, newspaper, property posting, library posting and DRP website posting.

STAFF ANALYSIS PAGE 8 OF 8

PROJECT NO. R2015-01333-(4) COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 201500061 CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 201500055

PUBLIC COMMENTS

No comments from the public have been received.

FEES/DEPOSITS

If approved, fees identified in the attached project conditions will apply unless modified by the Regional Planning Commission.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The following recommendation is made prior to the public hearing and is subject to change based upon testimony and/or documentary evidence presented at the public hearing:

Staff recommends **APPROVAL** of Project Number R2015-01333-(4), Coastal Development Permit No. 201500061 and Conditional Use Permit No. 201500055, subject to the attached conditions.

SUGGESTED APPROVAL MOTION:

CEQA:

I MOVE THAT THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION CLOSE THE PUBLIC HEARING AND ADOPT THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION ALONG WITH THE REQUIRED FINDINGS OF FACT AND ADOPT THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR THE PROJECT PURSUANT TO STATE AND LOCAL CEQA GUIDELINES.

Entitlement:

I MOVE THAT THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NUMBER 201500061 AND SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NUMBER 201500055 SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS.

Prepared by Adrine Arakelian, Regional Planning Assistant II, Zoning Permits West, Section

Reviewed by Mi Kim, Supervising Regional Planner, Zoning Permits West, Section

Attachments:

Draft Findings, Draft Conditions of Approval Applicant's Burden of Proof statement Environmental Document Site Photographs Site Plan, Land Use Map

MKK:AAA

8/16/16

DRAFT FINDINGS OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION AND ORDER

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROJECT NO. R2015-01333-(4)

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 201500061 SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 201500055

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 201500094

- The Los Angeles County ("County") Regional Planning Commission ("Commission") conducted a duly-noticed public hearing on August 31, 2016, in the matter of Project No. R2015-01333-(4), consisting of Significant Ecological Area Conditional Use Permit No. 201500055 ("SEACUP"), and Coastal Development Permit No. 201500061 ("CDP"). (The SEACUP and CDP are referred to collectively as the "Project Permits.")
- 2. The permittee, Catalina Island Conservancy (CIC) ("permittee"), requests the Project Permits to authorize the enhancement of 26.7 miles of trails and installation of eight waterless vault restrooms and wayfinding signage ("Project") to be incorporated into the existing trails system and recreation areas of the unincorporated community of Santa Catalina Island ("Project Site").
- 3. The SEACUP is a request to authorize development in Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) pursuant to Los Angeles County Code ("County Code") section 22.56.215.
- 4. The CDP is a request to authorize construction of trails and installation of wateriess vault restrooms and wayfinding signage pursuant to County Code sections 22.46.120 and 22.46.130.
- 5. The Project Site is 27.41 acres in size and consists of portions of 36 legal lots. The Project Site is irregular in shape, following a generally linear form, with gently to steeply sloping topography and is developed with trails, campgrounds, and other recreation and visitor-serving uses.
- 6. The Project Site is located in the Catalina Island Zoned District and is currently zoned Open Space/Conservation (OS/C).
- 7. The Project Site is located within the Open Space/Structured Recreation (OS/SR) and Conservation/Primitive Recreation (C/PR) land use categories of the Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan Land Use Policy Map.
- 8. Surrounding Zoning within a 500-foot radius includes:

North: C/SF (Organized Camps and Special Facilities); U/I (Utility and Industrial

District); OS/C

South: OS/C

East: C/SF; Resort; OS/C;

West: OS/C; Resort

9. Surrounding land uses within a 500-foot radius include:

North: Open space; industrial operation; educational institute; privately run

campgrounds.

South: Open space; horse ranch and vineyard with visitor services; lodge and

recreation area.

East: Open space; privately run campground; Twin Harbor's village resort area

with

eateries, residences, and recreation.

West: Open space: City of Avalon

- 10. The zoning for Catalina Island was established with the adoption of the Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan by the Board of Supervisors and certification by the Coastal Commission in November, 1983. The project includes portions of 36 parcels across the island. Zoning entitlements have been previously approved for development on portions of some of these parcels. Major developments approved in the past decade primarily include improvements to recreation and resort facilities Major developments approved primarily include improvements to recreation and resort facilities. Project No. R2012-01795, CDP 20120000, an application by CIC, was approved in 2013 for reconstruction of Eagle Nest Lodge with picnic and recreation areas in Middle Ranch. Project No R2008-00174, CDP 200800003 was approved for a revised master plan for El Rancho Escondido, a horse ranch with vineyards, to include visitor services and alcohol sales in 2010. Project No. R2005-01478, Plot Plan 200500454, an application by CIC, requested improvements to seven campsites with shade structures, picnic benches and associated campground improvements at Little Harbor, approved in 2005. The proposed project includes trails located in proximity to the previously approved developments.
- 11. The site plan for the Project depicts segments of trail improvements across the island. The improvements do not require grading permits because of the limited scope of the grading. The site plans also depict both single stall and double stall waterless vault restrooms at approximately 120 square feet and 60 square feet in area.
- 12. The Project Site is not accessible via public roads, as the project consist of hiking trails and associated recreational amenities in a rural area with only pedestrian public access. The trails are publicly accessible from many points of interest across the island and visitors to the island may arrive by ferry or boat.
- 13. On May 2, 2016 the project was presented for public comment at a meeting of the Significant Ecological Area Technical Advisory Committee (SEATAC), prior to the Commission's public hearing on the Project. The project was asked to return to SEATAC as a consent item and to provide additional information to the staff biologist. The permittee was requested to provide revisions to the Biota Report submitted for their review to include revised map clearly delineating trail segments to be constructed from dirt roads and those to be constructed from game/social trails. Additionally, SEATAC requested further definitions of terms used in the report, regarding social trails and tertiary dirt roads. SEATAC requested revisions to the hiking permits issued to incorporate language about sound pollution and the requirement for keeping dogs on-leash while on the island. The applicant was requested to work with the Fire

Department to modify fuel modification requirements around restrooms. The applicant submitted the relevant information to SEATAC and the Fire Department modified fuel modification requirements. On July 25, 2016 the staff biologist presented the requested information submitted by the applicant for SEATAC's review. SEATAC commented that additional education initiatives for pubic visitors to the island regarding the spreading of invasive species would be beneficial. Ultimately, SEATAC found the project consistent with the SEA Compatibility Criteria.

- 14. The departments of Fire, Public Health, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works were consulted. The departments of Parks and Recreation and Public Health provided comments and recommendations. Public Health requested further information about the waterless vault restrooms in regards to access, waste disposal, and maintenance which the applicant provided to the satisfaction of the Public Health. Additionally, Public Health required that vault toilets only be used at locations where potable water is not available and installation of a septic system is not feasible. As a condition of the approval, they are requesting that the applicant submit a statement from an engineer stating that a septic system or potable water are not feasible at the proposed restroom locations. Parks and Recreation provided trail construction recommendations in line with standard trail design techniques regarding slopes, cross-slopes, and that soil not be transported off-site. The project has incorporated the recommendations and will construct the trails in accordance with the recommendations in the County of Los Angeles Trails Manual. Parks and Recreation also recommends the use of waterless vault toilets in this area, as a more sustainable option than regular toilets, and that 1,000 gallon vaults be used and additionally, that hand sanitizer dispensers be installed in each restroom structure.
- 15. Prior to the Commission's public hearing on the Project, an Initial Study was prepared for the Project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) ("CEQA"), The State CEQA Guidelines, and the Environmental Document Reporting Procedures and Guidelines for the County. Based on the Initial Study, Regional Planning staff determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") is the appropriate environmental document for the Project. The mitigation measures necessary to ensure the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment are contained in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP") prepared for the Project.
- 16. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 22.60.174 and 22.60.175 of the Zoning Code, the community was appropriately notified of the Project's public hearings by mail, newspaper, and property posting.
- 17. No correspondence has been received from the public.
- 18. Reserved. Hearing Proceedings.
- 19. The Commission finds that the Project is consistent with the Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan land use designations of OS/SR and C/PR. The project incorporates land uses and trails that limit and contain resource impacts, while

providing improved public access, as allowed and encouraged by both land use categories and in the LCP. The uses proposed are consistent with the intended uses of the land use categories for low-impact recreation and wilderness experiences through development of trails, campgrounds, and recreation-serving uses that limit potential impacts to sensitive resources.

- 20. The Commission finds that the Project is consistent with the OS/C zoning designation for the parcels. The subject properties are zoned for recreational uses and allow trails, signage, and construction of restroom facilities as principally permitted and accessory uses in the zone.
- 21. The Commission finds that the requested development is designed to be highly compatible with the biotic resources present, including the setting aside of appropriate and sufficient undisturbed areas. The Project has been designed to largely limit development to previously disturbed areas and to realign and recontour trails to reduce soil erosion and prevent further impacts to resource areas due to public usage of unofficial trails. Additionally, improved wayfinding signage will encourage hiking on designated trails and limit impacts to sensitive, undisturbed areas.
- 22. The Commission finds that the requested development is designed to maintain water bodies, watercourses, and their tributaries in a natural state. The Project as designed will not significantly impact or alter water bodies, watercourse, or their tributaries. The Project is limited to trail enhancements to existing, disturbed unofficial social/game trails and tertiary dirt roads. The restrooms will also be located in campground areas or high-use trailheads. Additionally, the trails will be constructed to limit soil erosion and properly direct runoff.
- 23. The Commission finds that the requested development is designed so that wildlife movement corridors (migratory paths) are left undisturbed and in a natural state. The Project is limited to trail and visitor-use enhancements in previously disturbed areas and areas of high visitor usage. Additionally, mitigation measures are proposed to limit impacts to species through limits on development during breeding seasons and the requirement of pre-construction surveys to locate sensitive biological resources in the vicinity of construction and conduct the project in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code.
- 24. The Commission finds that the requested development retains sufficient natural vegetation cover and/or open spaces to buffer critical resource areas from said requested development. The Project proposes trails, approximately 2-12 feet in width depending on the existing width of the unofficial trail and dirt road. The Project has proposed enhancing the existing disturbed, unofficial trails and dirt roads to limit removal of vegetation and to maintain buffers to critical resource areas, while providing improved public access to coastal resources.
- 25. The Commission finds that where necessary fences or walls are provided to buffer important habitat areas from development. The project has been design as a linear trail system enhancement, as such fences or walls are not proposed as they are not

necessary for the current proposal. However, as a mitigation measure during the construction period, the limits of project work areas will be clearly marked and delineated to prevent potential inadvertent impacts to areas adjacent to project work.

- 26. The Commission finds that roads and utilities serving the proposed development are located and designed so as not to conflict with critical resources, habitat areas, or migratory paths. The Project is not proposing alterations to roads or utilities, as the Project areas will be accessed by pedestrians via hiking trails. As such, the Project components proposed will not conflict with critical resources, habitat areas, or migratory paths. The maintenance for the proposed restrooms will use existing access roads, and the restrooms are proposed for existing campgrounds or high-use trailheads with existing vehicular and pedestrian access. The existing infrastructure will serve the Project. Enhancements proposed for existing social/game trails and tertiary dirt roads will not impact the use of existing primary and secondary use roads for access to rural areas of Catalina Island.
- 27. The Commission finds that the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program. The Project conforms to the zoning and land use categories as defined in the LCP. The Project proposes enhancements to recreational use of the areas on the island, while limiting impacts to biological resources through alteration of existing disturbed areas and locating amenities in existing high usage visitor areas. As such, the Project conforms to the goals and requirements of the local coastal program to provide and encourage public access while protecting natural resources.
- 28. The Commission finds that any development, located between the nearest public road and the sea or shoreline of any body of water located within the coastal zone, is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of Division 20 of the Public Resources Code. Catalina Island has few access roads, mostly limited to use by residents of the island, staff of the Catalina Island Conservancy, and transportation for visitor-serving uses. As such, the Project does not locate development between a public road and the sea. However, the Project's goal is to enhance public access and recreation on Catalina Island, improving access to coastal resources while conserving biological resources.
- 29. The proposed use at the site will not adversely affect the health, peace, comfort or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area, will not be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site, and will not jeopardize, endanger or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare. The Project proposes enhancements to an existing 144-mile island-wide trail system. The proposed enhancements will improve signage, improve connectivity to key visitor-use sites, and realign and recontour trails to reduce soil erosion and direct drainage. The Project areas are largely surrounded by property owned by the Catalina Island Conservancy and used for recreational purposes and open space conservation. The Project is consistent with the existing use of the area for hiking, recreation, camping, and other visitor-serving uses. As such, the Project proposes enhancements to the existing use

of the area. Additionally, the project construction will take place mostly with the use of hand tools and will adhere to best management practices for construction, as such noise and disturbance during construction activity will be limited. As such, the Project is consistent with the existing uses in the area and does not propose to negatively impact properties in the vicinity, but rather enhance public access to coastal resources.

- 30. The Commission finds that the proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking and loading facilities, landscaping and other development features prescribed in Title 22, or as is otherwise required in order to integrate said use with the uses in the surrounding area. The Project is consistent with the surrounding and existing land uses in the area, and is consistent with the requirements of Title 22. The Project satisfies the development requirements for the uses proposed.
- 31. That the proposed site is adequately served by highways or streets of sufficient width, and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle traffic such use would generate and by other public or private service facilities as are required. The Project proposes trail enhancements to adequately serve the needs of hikers, bicyclers, and horse-mounted trail users. The sites are not accessible to the public by vehicle, and as such are improved to adequately serve the anticipated users.
- 32. The Commission finds that pursuant to sections 22.60.174 and 22.60.175 of the County Code, the community was properly notified of the public hearing by mail, newspaper, and property posting. Additionally, the Project was noticed and case materials were available on Regional Planning's website and at libraries located in the vicinity of Santa Catalina Island community. On July 19, 2016, a total of 11 Notices of Public Hearing were mailed to all property owners as identified on the County Assessor's record within a 500-foot radius from the Project Site, as well as 4 notices to those on the courtesy mailing list for the Santa Catalina Island Zoned District and to any additional interested parties.
- 33. The Commission finds that the permittee is subject to payment of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife fees related to the Project's effect on wildlife resources pursuant to section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code.
- 34. The Commission finds that the MMRP, prepared in conjunction with the MND, identifies in detail how compliance with its measures will mitigate or avoid potential adverse impacts to the environment from the Project. The Commission further finds that the MMRP's requirements are incorporated into the conditions of approval for this Project, and that approval of this Project is conditioned on the permittee's compliance with the attached conditions of approval and MMRP.
- 35. After consideration of the MND and MMRP, together with the comments received during the public review process, the Commission finds on the basis of the whole record before it that there is no substantial evidence that the Project as conditioned

will have a significant effect on the environment, and further finds that the MND and MMRP reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Commission.

36. The location of the documents and other materials constituting the record of proceedings upon which the Commission decision is based in this matter is at the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, 13th Floor, Hall of Records, 320 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. The custodian of such documents and materials shall be the Section Head of the Zoning Permits West Section, Department of Regional Planning.

BASED ON THE FOREGOING, THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION CONCLUDES THAT:

Regarding the Conditional Use Permit:

- A. The proposed use with the attached conditions will be consistent with the adopted General Plan.
- B. The proposed use at the site will not adversely affect the health, peace, comfort or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area, will not be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site, and will not jeopardize, endanger or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare.
- C. The proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking and loading facilities, landscaping and other development features prescribed in Title 22, or as is otherwise required in order to integrate said use with the uses in the surrounding area.
- D. The proposed site is adequately served by highways or streets of sufficient width and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of traffic such use would generate, and by other public or private service facilities as are required.

Regarding the Coastal Development Permit:

- A. The Commission finds that the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program; and where applicable,
- B. The Commission finds that any development, located between the nearest public road and the sea or shoreline of any body of water located within the coastal zone, is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of Division 20 of the Public Resources Code.

Regarding the Significant Ecological Area Conditional Use Permit:

- A. The requested development is designed to be highly compatible with the biotic resources present, including the setting aside of appropriate and sufficient undisturbed areas.
- B. The requested development is designed to maintain water bodies, watercourses, and their tributaries in a natural state.
- C. The requested development is designed so that wildlife movement corridors (migratory paths) are left undisturbed and in a natural state.
- D. The requested development retains sufficient natural vegetation cover and/or open spaces to buffer critical resource areas from said requested development.
- E. Where necessary fences or walls are provided to buffer important habitat areas from development.
- F. Roads and utilities serving the proposed development are located and designed so as not to conflict with critical resources, habitat areas, or migratory paths.

THEREFORE, THE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION:

- 1. Certifies that the MND for the Project was completed in compliance with CEQA and the State and County CEQA Guidelines related thereto; certifies that it independently reviewed and considered the MND and that the MND reflects the independent judgment and analysis of Commission as to the environmental consequences of the Project; certifies that it considered the MMRP, finding that it is adequately designed to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures during Project implementation; determined that on the basis of the whole record before the Commission that there is no substantial evidence that the Project will have a significant effect on the environment; adopts the MND and finds that the MMRP is adequately designed to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures during Project implementation; and
- 2. Approves Coastal Development Permit Number 201500061 and Significant Ecological Area Conditional Use Permit 201500055, subject to the attached conditions.

ACTION DATE: August 31, 2016

MKK:AAA

7/26/2016

c: Each Commissioner, Zoning Enforcement, Building and Safety

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROJECT NO. R2015-01333-(4)

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 201500061
SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 201500055
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. 201500094

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is a request for alteration of 26.7 miles of existing social/game trails and dirt roads to create publicly accessible trails, installation of wayfinding signage, installation of eight waterless vault restrooms at high-use trailheads and campgrounds, and three construction staging areas located in existing parking areas at Parson's Landing, Airport in the Sky, and Middle Ranch in the Open Space/Conservation (OS/C) Zone, subject to the following conditions of approval:

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant, owner of the property, and any other person, corporation, or other entity making use of this grant.
- 2. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until the permittee, and the owner of the subject property if other than the permittee, have filed at the office of the Los Angeles County ("County") Department of Regional Planning ("Regional Planning") their affidavit stating that they are aware of and agree to accept all of the conditions of this grant, and that the conditions of the grant have been recorded as required by Condition No. 7, and until all required monies have been paid pursuant to Condition Nos. 9, 10, and 13. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Condition No. 2 and Condition Nos. 4, 5, 8, and 10 shall be effective immediately upon the date of final approval of this grant by the County.
- 3. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "date of final approval" shall mean the date the County's action becomes effective pursuant to Section 22.60.260 of the County Code.
- 4. The permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul this permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65009 or any other applicable limitations period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall reasonably cooperate in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate reasonably in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.
- 5. In the event that any claim, action, or proceeding as described above is filed against the County, the permittee shall within ten days of the filing make an initial

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PAGE 2 OF 6

PROJECT NO. R2015-01333-(4)
COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
NO. 201500061
SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
NO. 201500055

deposit with Regional Planning in the amount of up to \$5,000.00, from which actual costs and expenses shall be billed and deducted for the purpose of defraying the costs or expenses involved in Regional Planning's cooperation in the defense, including but not limited to, depositions, testimony, and other assistance provided to permittee or permittee's counsel.

If during the litigation process, actual costs or expenses incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the permittee shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of \$5,000.00. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion of the litigation.

At the sole discretion of the permittee, the amount of an initial or any supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein. Additionally, the cost for collection and duplication of records and other related documents shall be paid by the permittee according to County Code Section 2.170.010.

- 6. If any material provision of this grant is held or declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.
- 7. Prior to the use of this grant, the permittee, or the owner of the subject property if other than the permittee, shall **record the terms and conditions** of the grant in the office of the County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk ("Recorder"). In addition, upon any transfer or lease of the property during the term of this grant, the permittee, or the owner of the subject property if other than the permittee, shall promptly provide a copy of the grant and its conditions to the transferee or lessee of the subject property.
- 8. This grant shall expire unless used within two (2) years from the date of final approval of the grant. A single one-year time extension may be requested in writing and with the payment of the applicable fee prior to such expiration date.
- 9. The subject property shall be maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance, or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property. Failure of the permittee to cease any development or activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions. Inspections shall be made to ensure compliance with the conditions of this grant as well as to ensure that any development undertaken on the subject property is in accordance with the approved site plan on file. The permittee shall deposit with the County the sum of \$600.00. The deposit shall be placed in a performance fund, which shall be used exclusively to compensate Regional Planning for all expenses incurred while inspecting the premises to determine the permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval. The fund provides for Three (3) annual inspections. Inspections shall be unannounced.

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PAGE 3 OF 6

If additional inspections are required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this grant, or if any inspection discloses that the subject property is being used in violation of any one of the conditions of this grant, the permittee shall be financially responsible and shall reimburse Regional Planning for all additional enforcement efforts necessary to bring the subject property into compliance. The amount charged for additional inspections shall be \$200.00 per inspection, or the current recovery cost at the time any additional inspections are required, whichever is greater.

- 10. Within five (5) working days from the day after your appeal period ends September 19, 2016, the permittee shall remit processing fees at the County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk Office, payable to the County of Los Angeles, in connection with the filing and posting of a Notice of Determination (NOD) for this project and its entitlements in compliance with Section 21152 of the Public Resources Code. Unless a Certificate of Exemption is issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to Section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code, the permittee shall pay the fees in effect at the time of the filing of the NOD, as provided for in Section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code, currently \$2,285.25 (\$2,210.25 for a Mitigated Negative Declaration plus \$75.00 processing fee), No land use project subject to this requirement is final, vested or operative until the fee is paid.
- 11. The permittee shall comply with all mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring Program ("MMP"), which are incorporated by this reference as if set forth fully herein.
- 12. Within thirty (30) days of the date of final approval of the grant by the County, the permittee shall record a covenant and agreement, which attaches the Mitigation Monitoring Program ("MMP") and agrees to comply with the mitigation measures imposed by the Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project, in the office of the Recorder. Prior to recordation of the covenant, the permittee shall submit a draft copy of the covenant and agreement to Regional Planning for review and approval. As a means of ensuring the effectiveness of the mitigation measures, the permittee shall submit annual mitigation monitoring reports to Regional Planning for approval or as required. The reports shall describe the status of the permittee's compliance with the required mitigation measures.
- 13. The permittee shall deposit an initial sum of \$6,000.00 with Regional Planning within thirty (30) days of the date of final approval of this grant in order to defray the cost of reviewing and verifying the information contained in the reports required by the MMP. The permittee shall replenish the mitigation monitoring account if necessary until all mitigation measures have been implemented and completed.

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PAGE 4 OF 6

- 14. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission ("Commission") or a Hearing Officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or Hearing Officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public's health or safety or so as to be a nuisance, or as otherwise authorized pursuant to Chapter 22.56, Part 13 of the County Code.
- 15. All development pursuant to this grant must be kept in full compliance with the County Fire Code to the satisfaction of the County Fire Department.
- 16. All development pursuant to this grant shall conform with the requirements of the County Department of Public Works to the satisfaction of said department.
- 17. All development pursuant to this grant shall comply with the requirements of Title 22 of the County Code and of the specific zoning of the subject property, unless specifically modified by this grant, as set forth in these conditions, including the approved Exhibit "A," or a revised Exhibit "A" approved by the Director of Regional Planning ("Director").
- 18. The permittee shall maintain the subject property in a neat and orderly fashion. The permittee shall maintain free of litter all areas of the premises over which the permittee has control.
- 19. All structures, walls and fences open to public view shall remain free of graffiti or other extraneous markings, drawings, or signage that was not approved by Regional Planning. These shall include any of the above that do not directly relate to the business being operated on the premises or that do not provide pertinent information about said premises. The only exceptions shall be seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization.
 - In the event of graffiti or other extraneous markings occurring, the permittee shall remove or cover said markings, drawings, or signage within 24 hours of such occurrence, weather permitting. Paint utilized in covering such markings shall be of a color that matches, as closely as possible, the color of the adjacent surfaces.
- 20. The subject property shall be developed and maintained in substantial conformance with the plans marked Exhibit "A." If changes to any of the plans marked Exhibit "A" are required as a result of instruction given at the public hearing, three (3) copies of a modified Exhibit "A" shall be submitted to Regional Planning by October 31, 2016.

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PAGE 5 OF 6

21. In the event that subsequent revisions to the approved Exhibit "A" are submitted, the permittee shall submit **three (3) copies of** the proposed plans to the Director for review and approval. All revised plans must substantially conform to the originally approved Exhibit "A". All revised plans must be accompanied by the written authorization of the property owner(s) and applicable fee for such revision.

PERMIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREA CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

22. The Project shall incorporate those measures necessary to protect identified resources as outlined in the attached MMRP and meet the burden of proof described in 22.56.215.F.2 for projects in a significant ecological area.

PERMIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS - COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 23. The applicant shall agree to suspend construction in the vicinity of a cultural resource encountered during development of the site, and leave the resource in place until a qualified archeologist can examine them and determine appropriate mitigation measures. The archeological mitigation or recovery plan shall be approved by the DRP as an amendment to the coastal development permit. The applicant shall agree to comply with mitigation measures recommended by the archeologist and approved by the DRP after public notice and comment.
- 24. If human remains are discovered, the developer shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission for a list of approved resource people representing the Gabrielino Indians and shall retain someone from this list to monitor excavation activities.

PROJECT SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- 25. This grant shall authorize the construction of 26.7-miles of trails enhancements, with alteration of existing social/game trails and dirt roads to create publicly accessible trails linking to the existing island-wide trail system, installation of wayfinding signage, installation of eight waterless vault restrooms at high-use trailheads and campgrounds, and three construction staging areas located in existing developed areas at Parson's Landing, Airport in the Sky, and Middle Ranch.
- 26. The permittee shall install 1,000 gallon vault toilets to reduce pumping trips per year.
- 27. Hand sanitizers shall be installed within each restroom structure.

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PAGE 6 OF 6

- 28. The permitee shall comply with trail design and construction techniques as recommended in the *County of Los Angeles Trails Manual*.
- 29. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in the attached County Public Health Department letter dated June 20, 2016.
- 30. The permittee shall comply with all mitigation measures as set forth in the attached MMRP.

Attachments:

Mitigation Monitoring Program (pages 1-10)
Public Health Department letter dated June 20, 2016



CYNTHIA A. HARDING, M.P.H. Acting Director

JEFFREY D. GUNZENHAUSER M.D., M.P.H. Interim Health Officer

ANGELO J. BELLOMO, REHS, QEP Deputy Director for Health Protection

TERRI S. WILLIAMS, REHS
Acting Director of Environmental Health

5050 Commerce Drive Baldwin Park, California 91708 TEL (626) 430-5100 • FAX (626) 813-3000

www.publichealth.facounty.gov

June 20, 2016

TO:

Adrine Arakelian

Regional Planning Assistant II
Department of Regional Planning

FROM:

Michelle Tsiebos, REHS, MPA, DPA

Environmental Health Division Department of Public Health

SUBJECT:

CUP CONSULTATION

PROJECT NO. R2015-01333/ RCUP 201500055/ RCDP 201500061

Catalina Trails Project

Catalina Island

Public Health recommends approval of this CUP and CDP.

☐ Public Health does <u>NOT</u> recommend approval of this CUP and CDP.

The Department of Public Health – Environmental Health Division has reviewed the information provided for the project identified above. The CUP/CDP is for the proposed expansion of the trail system in the island with the installation of six wateriess (vault) toilets at trailheads throughout the island.

The Department recommends approval of the CUP and related CDP at this time conditioned to the requirements below.

Land Use Program

The Land Use program has reviewed the documentation submitted for the vault toilets. The information required regarding access, waste disposal, and maintenance were submitted by the applicant to complete the review of the project.

The Land Use program will allow the use of vault toilets under the conditions specified by the Catalina Island Conservancy in response to the Program's requests, and further administrative requirements.



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Hilda L. Solls First District Mark Ridley-Thomas Second District Shells Rught Third District Don Knabs Fourth District Michael D. Antonovich Fifth District The Conservancy Plan is presented below:

Access

All restrooms are located adjacent to existing maintained roads, that the pumper truck currently utilize.

Waste Disposal

All sewage will be disposed of at the Two Harbors Waste Treatment Facility.

Maintenance

Vault Pumping- Twice weekly, on Mondays and Thursdays. Two Harbors Enterprises, Inc.
Teresa McDowell- 310-510-4211
P.O. Box 5086
Two Harbors, Ca. 90704

Vault Tank Integrity Inspection- Prior to shipment the vault tanks will be tested by: Romtec, Inc. Travis Olson- 541-496-9541 18240 North Bank Rd. Roseburg Oregon, 97470

Prior to backfilling, the contractor will fill each of the vault tanks with water and the Conservancy will schedule an inspection with the Health Department.

Cleaning of the Vault Tank- Twice weekly when vault tanks are being pumped by Two Harbors Enterprises, Inc.

Vent Screen Inspection- Twice weekly by Catalina Conservancy Facilities Department Custodian. Evan Sutherland, Supervisor- 310-510-2202.

Exterior Vault Cleaning- Minimum twice weekly by Catalina Conservancy Facilities Department Custodian. Evan Sutherland, Supervisor- 310-510-2202.

Interior Vault Cleaning- Minimum twice weekly by Catalina Conservancy Facilities Department Custodian. Evan Sutherland, Supervisor- 310-510-2202.

Cleaning of the Toilet Risers- Minimum twice weekly by Catalina Conservancy Facilities Department Custodian. Evan Sutherland, Supervisor - 310-510-2202.

Tollet Paper Restocking- Daily, by Catalina Conservancy Ranger Department, Lenny Altherr, Supervisor 310-510-2595 x107, or by Catalina Conservancy Facilities Department Custodian, Evan Sutherland, Supervisor- 310-510-2202.

Hand Sanitizer Restocking- Daily, by Catalina Conservancy Ranger Department, Lenny Altherr, Supervisor - 510-2595 x107, or by Catalina Conservancy Facilities Department Custodian, Evan Sutherland, Supervisor- 310-510-2202.

Lights - Hikers are not allowed to hike after sunset but the units will be equipped with either solar, or Battery operated lights.

NOTE: All restrooms will be inspected at a minimum once per day by Catalina Conservancy Rangers.

Additional Administrative requirements

Vault toilets can be used in Los Angeles County only at locations where potable water is not available, and it is not feasible to install an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System in lieu of a public sewer. Therefore:

- The applicant shall submit a statement by a qualified professional, such as a California Professional Geologist, a California Certified Engineering Geologist, a California Registered Professional Engineer, a California Registered Professional Soil/Geotechnical Engineer, that this project meets these requirements.
- The Land Use program will issue a permit for the use of the vault toilets. Permits are subject to revocation.

Note: Given the design of the toilet seat, a warning sign shall be posted at the vault toilet addressing children safety.

For any questions regarding this report, please contact me at (626) 430-5380 or mtsiebos@ph.lacounty.gov.

4.2	4.	**
Biological Resources	Biological Resources	Environmental Factor
Prior to construction activities, focused surveys for special status plant species identified in Table 5 (of the Biota Report/Biological Assessment) will be conducted by a qualified Biologist within the proposed project impact area. The survey will be done during the species' blooming periods in accordance with the most current protocols approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). If the species is present within the impact area of the project, its ranity and abundance will be evaluated by a qualified Biologist. If the finding is considered to be significant, the appropriate mitigation will be implemented.	A qualified Biologist will monitor construction activities during initial ground disturbance in previously undisturbed native plant communities. The Biologist will have the authority to stop work and will immediately contact the Conservancy and other appropriate agencies if unintentional effects to sensitive species occur. Prior to the start of construction activities, the Biologist shall confirm that the limits of the project work areas will be clearly delineated to prevent inadvertent impacts to adjacent areas. A Biologist will conduct a sensitive resources training session that includes information on potential sensitive resources within the project disturbance area for all project personnel prior to project implementation. All vehicles operated within all project areas will be inspected daily and maintained, if necessary, to avoid leaks of fuel, hydraulic fluids, oil, or coolants. Work areas will be kept clean and carefully controlled of waste products at all work sites to avoid attracting predators, such as foxes, ravens, feral cats, and any other wildlife species. All work will be jointly supervised by the Conservancy's Facilities and Conservation Departments.	Mitigation
Conduct pre-construction Curveys. Reports of surveys shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.	Secure qualified biologist.	Action Required
and during construction activities	Prior to the start of and during construction activities	When Monitoring to Occur
Applicant	Applicant	Responsible Agency or Party
Planning	Department of Regional Planning	Monitoring Agency or Party

	4.3
	Biological Resources
maximum extent feasible, vegetation removal shall occur during the non-breeding season for nesting birds (generally late September to early February) and nesting raptors (generally early July to late January) to avoid impacts to nesting birds and raptors. If the nature of the project requires that work would be initiated during the breeding season for nesting birds (February 1 to June 30), in order to avoid direct impacts on active nests, a pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist for nesting birds and/or raptors within 3 days prior to clearing of any vegetation (i.e., within 300 feet for nesting birds and within 500 feet for nesting raptors). If the Biologist does not find any active nests within or immediately adjacent to the impact area, the vegetation clearing/construction work shall be allowed to proceed. If the Biologist finds an active nest within or immediately adjacent to the construction area and determines that the nest may be impacted or breeding activities substantially disrupted, the Biologist shall delineate an appropriate buffer zone around the nest depending on the sensitivity of the species and the nature of the construction activity.	The project shall be conducted in compliance with the conduct pre-construction conditions set forth in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) surveys. Reports of surveys and California Fish and Game Code with methods shall be made available to approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Regional Planning Staff at the CDFW to notect active bird/raptor nests. To the
	Conduct pre-construction surveys. Reports of surveys shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.
	Prior to the start of and during construction activities
	Applicant
	Planning

	0	1
4.4	Cont	
Biological Resources		
A pre-construction burrowing owl survey will take place within a month before earth disturbance (construction). The surveys will be conducted by a qualified Biologist as close to the actual construction initiation date as possible. Surveys will be conducted by walking suitable habitat on the project sites in areas within 150 meters (500 feet) (where possible) of the project impact zone. Potential project impacts to owls that are detected utilizing burrows will be avoided by ensuring there is no disturbance within 50 meters (160 feet) of occupied burrows during the non-breeding season of September 1 through January 31 or within 75 meters (approximately 250 feet) during the breeding season of February 1 through August 31. No owls will be moved away from the disturbance area and no passive or active relocation of owls will occur. Similarly, no burrows of any kind will be destroyed. All mitigation will include avoidance.	Any nest round corning survey entries shall be protected until nesting activity has ended. To protect any nest site, the following restrictions to construction activities shall be required until nests are no longer active, as determined by a qualified Biologist: (1) cleaning limits shall be established within a buffer around any occupied nest (the buffer shall be 100–300 feet for nesting birds and 300–500 feet for nesting raptors), unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist and (2) access and surveying shall be restricted within the buffer of any occupied nest, unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist. Encroachment into the buffer area around a known nest shall only be allowed if the Biologist determines that the proposed activity would not disturb the nest occupants. Construction can proceed when the qualified Biologist has determined that fledglings have left the nest or the nest has failed. Due to the linear nature of traits construction, if the Biologist determines that the work crews can "skip" or move beyond a delineated nesting buffer area and continue working farther down the trail and return to finish the skipped segment weeks later (post fledging), work can continue while avoiding significant impacts.	on page that a service affords shall be mapped on
Conduct pre-construction surveys. Reports of surveys shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.		
Prior to the start of and during construction activities		
Applicant	X.	
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4.0	Biological Resources
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Biological Resources	Biological Resources
No holes or trenches shall be left open and uncovered Maintain documentation overnight that may trap or harm any Catalina Island fox. If demonstrating compliance, a hole or trench cannot be filled prior to the end of the Documentation of compliance workday, the hole or trench will be covered with a plywood shall be made available to sheet and plastic sheeting extending several feet beyond Regional Planning Staff at the plywood will also be installed. A layer of soil will be their request. Site inspection placed along the edges of the plywood to eliminate all gaps as needed. All trenches shall be equipped with escape ramps at times when persons are not present on site. Each morning, the plywood sheet will be removed and the hole or trench checked for any fox prior to continuing with construction activities. In the event that a fox is killed or falls in a hole and needs removal, a Conservancy Wildlife Biologist legally permitted (Julie King, Calvin Duncan, or Tyler Dvorak) to handle Catalina Island foxes shall be contacted immediately, at (310) 510-1299 x230, x232, or x233 (office) or (310) 510-3102 (home).	A Catalina Island Fox Construction Crew Educational Program must be prepared and implemented prior to construction. The Educational Program will include, but not be limited to, the items listed below: 1. Construction activity must be completed during the daylight hours (typically from 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and construction activities must be avoided during the daylight hours (typically from 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and construction activities must be avoided during the daylight hours before sunup to one hour after sunup) and dusk periods (from one hour before sundown to two hours after sundown). 2. Construction activities must be avoided during the daylight hours (typically from 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and construction activities must be avoided during the spring months (March 1 to July 1), which constitute the pupping season for this species. 3. Vehicles driving speed of 25 miles per hour or less to greatly reduce the possibility of any vehicle strikes. 4. Feeding of the Catalina Island fox shall be prohibited; this includes leaving food, trash, or trash cans on site. 5. No dogs shall accompany workers on site.
During construction activities ince ion	Prior to the start of and during construction activities
Applicant	Applicant
Department of Regional Planning	Department of Regional Planning

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Biological Resources	Biological Resources	Biological Resources	Biological Resources	Biological Resources
New tralls will be monitored for new introductions of target Maintain documentation invasive species in the year following construction and on demonstrating compliance. a three-year schedule subsequently. Target invasive Documentation of compliance species will be treated or removed within a 60 meter buffer shall be made available to on roads and a 10 meter buffer for trails following the Regional Planning Staff at Conservancy's Invasive Plant Management Plan their request. framework (Appendix A of MND).	Conservancy Hiking Rules and Regulations, including Maintain documentation of issuance of permits, will be enforced to avoid unintended ranger staffing. Impacts. The Conservancy will staff a minimum of four Documentation of compliance rangers to act as policy and law enforcement with shall be made available to cooperation from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Regional Planning Staff at Department.	When trail construction is conducted away from a tertiary Maintain documentation road where an enclosed vehicle is not available to store demonstrating compliance. food securely, trail crews are to transport all food items for Documentation of compliance the day in their backpacks, so all food on site will be shall be made available to contained prior to lunch breaks and all wrappers and trash Regional Planning Staff at will be returned to their packs and hiked out at the end of their request. each day. No trash or trash receptacles will be left on site.	No containers exceeding five gallons in capacity may be Maintain documentaiton left on site without a secure lid in order to avoid entrapment demonstrating compliance. by a fox or drowning by a fox should the container fill with Documentation of compliance shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request. Site inspection as needed.	If any Catalina Island fox is observed in the project action Maintain documentation area or immediate vicinity (within 100 feet), then demonstrating compliance. construction activities should stop until the fox has moved Documentation of compliance out of the immediate area (within a 150-foot buffer), shall be made available to Depending on the location (human areas such as Regional Planning Staff at campgrounds and youth camps), foxes may be very bold their request. Site inspection and persistent in approaching people to obtain/steal food, as needed. If habituated foxes are within 20 feet, crews are encouraged to clap their hands and yell to provide negative feedback and prevent further habituation. No objects such as rocks are ever to be thrown at a fox when trying to scare it out of an area.
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Ongoing post- construction	Ongoing post- construction	During construction activities	During construction activities	During construction activities
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Cultural Resources	Cultural Resources
Monitoring. Where feasible, all impacts to sites identified in the preliminary cultural resource inventories shall be avoided and protected. Monitoring of project construction shall occur in all areas of ground-disturbing activity that occur within 100 feet of a cultural resource or in areas that have the potential to uncover cultural resources as determined by the project Archaeologist.	Conduct Cultural Resources Surveys. Prior to construction, as based on final engineering, cultural resource surveys will be conducted in areas of the Area of Direct Impact (ADI) that have not been previously surveyed for the proposed project. Supplemental cultural resource surveys of all new areas that would be affected shall be conducted by a qualified professional Archaeologist. Any identified cultural resource would be documented and evaluated for its eligibility for listing in the CRHR. Ideally, cultural resources found to meet any of the CRHR eligibility criteria would be avoided and preserved in place. If avoidance is not feasible, then a qualified Archaeologist shall develop and recommend to the Lead Agency appropriate mitigation measures to implement to reduce any impacts to a less than significant level. All ground-disturbing activities would be monitored by a qualified Archaeologist.
Monitoring by a qualified archeologist when needed. Maintain log demonstrating compliance. Site inspection as needed.	Secure a qualified archeologist. Reports of surveys shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.
During earthmoving activities	Prior to earth moving Applicant activities
Applicant	Applicant
Department of Regional Planning	Department of Regional Planning

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Hazards / Hazardous Materials	Cultural Resources
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The Conservancy shall confirm that a pregrade/ pre-construction conference has been conducted to inform the project Contractor(s) and their staff of the high fire hazard conditions that exist in and around the project site and measures that they must implement to minimize the potential for construction-related fires.	Encountering Cultural Resources. In the event cultural resources are encountered during construction of the Project, all ground-disturbing activities within the vicinity of the find shall cease and a qualified archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall be notified. The archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Monitor shall make recommendations to the Lead Agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to recordation and excavation of the finds and evaluation and processing of the finds in accordance with § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. If the resources as defined under § 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, Mitigation Measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate Mitigation Measures for significant resources could include but not be limited to avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further earthwork shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered because will be donated to a qualified institution approved by the Lead Agency.
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Maintain documentation of p construction conference. Maintain documentation of measures to be implemented by the project Contractor(s). Documentation of compliant shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.	Archeological monitoring ar Native American monitor When there is a find. Mainta log demonstrating compliance. Site inspection as needed.
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Hydrology and Water Quality	Hydrology and Water Quality	Hydrology and Water Quality	Hydrology and Water Quality	Quality
Standard trail design techniques to move water across and Maintain documentation off the trail tread should be used, such as reverse dips and demonstrating complian water bars to reduce erosion. Documentation of complian be made available shall be made available Regional Planning Staff their request.	All constructed trails should be built with a minimum 2%— Maintain documentation 5% cross-slope to properly sheet water across the trail and demonstrating compliance. Documentation of complian shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.	Soil should not be transported offsite. Excess soil should be utilized onsite to strengthen the trail with manual compaction.	Trail work should be completed with standard trail construction hand tools only.	Project construction shall comply with the Los Angeles County Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual to implement relevant and applicable measures to reduce or eliminate construction-related pollutants in the runoff. Measures to be implemented should address the following: scheduling construction activities outside of the rainy season; erosion and sediment control from site construction activities; control of waste and material pollution from equipment and vehicles. Document BMPs implemented during construction activities to address the previously listed areas of concern and provide documentation to Regional Planning Staff upon request.
liance at	Maintain documentation demonstrating compliance. Documentation of compliance shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.	Maintain documentation demonstrating compliance. Documentation of compliance shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.	Maintain documentation demonstrating compliance. Documentation of compliance shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.	Maintain documentation demonstrating compliance. Documentation of compliance shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.
During earthmoving and construction activities	During earthmoving and construction activities	During earthmoving and construction activities	During earthmoving and construction activities	During earthmoving activities
Applicant	Applicant	Applicant	Applicant	Applicant
Department of Regional Planning	Department of Regional Planning	Department of Regional Planning	Department of Regional Planning	Department of Regional Planning

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) PROJECT NO. R2015-01333 / CDP PERMIT NO. 201500061 /SEA-CUP PERMIT NO. 201500065 / ENV NO. 201500094

19	10.6
Mitigation Compliance	10.6 Hydrology and Water Quality
As a means of ensuring compliance of above mitigation measures, the applicant and subsequent owner(s) are responsible for submitting compliance report to the Department of Regional Planning for review, and for replenishing the mitigation monitoring account if necessary until such as all mitigation measures have been implemented and completed.	Natural rock from the area, rather than imported rock, should be used if and when trail steps are required due to demonstrating compliance. the natural steepness of the trail alignment or for support of Documentation of compliance the trail tread. Regional Planning Staff at their request.
Submittal and approval of compliance report and replenishing mitigation monitoring account	Maintain documentation demonstrating compliance. Documentation of compliance shall be made available to Regional Planning Staff at their request.
Yearly and as required until all measures are completed.	During earthmoving Applicant and construction activities
Applicant and subsequent Department of Regional Planning	Applicant
Department of Regional Planning	Department of Regional Planning

^{*} In the "#" column, the number before the decimal should always correspond with the chapter number in the initial study.

PROJECT NO. R2015-01333-(4) / RCUP NO. 201500055 / RCDP NO. 201500061/ ENV NO. 201500094 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

necessary in order to assure that the proposed project will not cause significant impacts on the environment. The Department of Regional Planning staff has determined that the attached mitigation measures for the project are

approval in order to defray the cost of reviewing and verifying the information contained in the reports required by the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The permittee shall deposit the sum of \$6,000.00 with the Department of Regional Planning within 30 days of permit

and consideration by the Hearing Officer and/or Regional Planning Commission will be on the project as mitigation As the applicant, I agree to incorporate these mitigation measures into the project, and understand that the public hearing

Staff



Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT BURDEN OF PROOF

Pursuant to Zoning Code Section 22.56.2320, the applicant shall substantiate the following:

A. That the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program.

(Do not repeat the statement or provide Yes/No responses. If necessary, attach additional pages.)

The project site has a general plan land use designation of open space/structured recreation and
conservation/primitive recreation and a zoning designation of open space/conservation, both of which
are consistent with the existing uses on the project site. Since the proposed project does not include
changes in the existing land use or zoning designations and would not change the character or existing
uses of the project site, the project is consistent with the local coastal program.

B. That any development, located between the nearest public road and the sea or shoreline of any body of water located within the coastal zone, is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of Division 20 of the Public Resources Code.

The proposed project would not interfere with the public's right of access and would be protected for recreational use. As such, the proposed project would be in conformance with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of Division 20 of the Public Resources Code.

APPLICANT'S AFFIDAVIT

I (We) being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing answers and statements herein contained and the information submitted are in all respects true and correct.

Executed this // day of July, 2016 at Long Beach, CA
Signed Tou Beakel
An) thous Towy Buckey Ch. President & CEO Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 W. Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: (213) 974-6411 | Fax: (213) 626-0434 | http://planning.lacounty.gov



Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

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Planning for the Challenges Ahead

SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL AREAS BURDEN OF PROOF

Pursuant to Zoning Code Section 22.56.215, the applicant shall substantiate the following: (Do not provide one word or Yes/No responses. If necessary, attach additional pages.)

A. That the requested development is designed to be highly compatible with the bioticresources present, including the setting aside of appropriate and sufficient undisturbed areas.

The proposed project would utilize existing tertiary dirt roads, unofficial human social trails, and/or bison-made paths that can be realigned and recontoured to avoid steep grades and decrease erosion and soil loss, while avoiding sensitive biological resources. Undisturbed areas will remain in the project area. As a result, the proposed project is highly compatible with bioticresources.

B. That the requested development is designed to maintain water bodies, watercourses, and their tributaries in a natural state.

No federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), or other jurisdictional "waters of the U.S." or "waters of the State" will be impacted by implementation of the proposed project.

C. That the requested development is designed so that wildlife movement corridors (migratory paths) are left in an undisturbed and natural state.

The proposed project is located within a natural open space area that allows for unimpeded wildlife movement. The project will not construct any structures that would impede wildlife movement. Therefore, the project is not expected to affect wildlife movement.

D. That the requested development retains sufficient natural vegetative cover and/or open spaces to buffer critical resource areas from said requested development.

The proposed project would utilize existing tertiary dirt roads, trails, and animal paths that would be incorporated into an official, maintained trail system. Minor grading would create newpaths to connect trails. Therefore, the project overall will require very minor impacts to existing vegetation. As a result, sufficient natural vegetative cover and open space will be retained.

E. That where necessary, fences or walls are provided to buffer important habitat areas from development.

No fences or walls are necessary due to the extremely limited impact of the project from trail users. Therefore, no fences or walls are proposed as part of the proposed project.

F. That roads and utilities serving the proposed development are located and designed so as to not conflict with critical resources, habitat areas or migratory paths.

No new roads or utilities are proposed as part of the proposed project.



Los Angeles County <u>Department of Regional Planning</u>

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT BURDEN OF PROOF

Pursuant to Zoning Code Section 22.56.040, the applicant shall substantiate the following:

(Do not repeat the statement or provide Yes/No responses. If necessary, attach additional pages.)

- A. That the requested use at the location will not:
 - 1. Adversely affect the health, peace, comfort or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area, or
 - 2. Be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site, or
 - 3. Jeopardize, endanger or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare.

The proposed project is located on property owned by the Catalina Island Conservancy. No people live or work in the vicinity of the project site, other than those employed by the conservancy. The proposed project involves only minor grading for trail creation, which would involve minor and temporary impacts to the area. As a result, the proposed project would not affect the health or welfare of people in the area, or affect the value of property owned by others, or jeopardize public health or welfare.

B. That the proposed site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the yards, walls, fences, parking and loading facilities, landscaping and other development features prescribed in this Title 22, or as isotherwise required in order to integrate said use with the uses in the surrounding area.

The proposed project is located entirely on property owned by the Catalina islandConservancy; therefore, there are no surrounding development features with which the project needs to integrate. As a result, the project would comply with Title 22 (planning and zoning) under the countywide provisions.

- C. That the proposed site is adequately served:
 - 1. By highways or streets of sufficient width, and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of traffic such use would generate, and
 - 2. By other public or private service facilities as are required.

The proposed project does not include construction or operation associated with an existing roadway. Neither trails nor the restrooms would require connections to the existing utility system.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING 320 WEST TEMPLE STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

PROJECT NO. R2015-01333-(4)
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO. 201500055

- 1. **DESCRIPTION:** The project proposes trails enhancements that alter 26.7 miles of existing social/game trails and minimally used dirt roads to create publicly accessible trails, linking to the existing island-wide trail system. The project incorporates portions of 36 parcels across the island. The project will also install wayfinding signage and eight waterless restrooms at high-use trailheads and campgrounds. The trails will conform to trail standards as recommended by the *County of Los Angeles Trails Manual*. Additionally, three staging areas have been identified in existing developed areas at Parson's Landing, Airport in the Sky, and Middle Ranch for storage of vehicles and construction materials for use during construction operations.
- LOCATION: Catalina Island
- 3. PROPONENT:

Catalina Island Conservancy, P.O. Box 2739, Avalon, CA 90704

- 4. FINDINGS OF NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT: Based on the initial study, it has been determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment.
- 5. LOCATION AND CUSTODIAN OF RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS: The location and custodian of the record of proceedings on which the adoption of this Mitigated Negative Declaration is based is:

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

PREPARED BY: Adrine Arakelian, Zoning Permits West

DATE: 8/18/16

Environmental Checklist Form (Initial Study) County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning



Project title: Catalina Island Trails Project, R2015-01333, RCUP 201500055, RCDP 201500061

Lead agency name and address: Los Angeles County, 320 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, California 90012

Contact Person and phone number: Adrine Arakelian, 213.974.6462.

Project sponsor's name and address: <u>Catalina Island Conservancy</u>, P.O. Box 2739-125 Clarissa Avenue, Avalon, California 90704

Project location: Catalina Island

Assessors Parcel Numbers: 7480039001, 7480039005, 7480039008, 7480039011, 7480039012, 7480039014, 7480039016, 7480040003, 7480040004, 7480040008, 7480040010, 7480040012, 7480040015, 7480040029, 7480041001, 7480041012, 7480041040, 7480042010, 7480042011, 7480042013, 7480042014, 7480042023, 7480042056, 7480042058, 7480043013, 7480043014, 7480043016, 7480043017, 7480043018, 7480043019, 7480043020, 7480043021, 7480043025, 7480044001, 7480044002

USGS Quads: Santa Catalina Island North, Santa Catalina Island South, Santa Catalina Island East, and Santa Catalina Island West 7.5-minute USGS topographic quadrangles

Gross Acreage: Existing Trail System (144 acres); Proposed Trail Connections (27.41 acres)

General plan designation: Open Space/Structured Recreation; Conservation/Primitive Recreation; Community/Area wide Plan designation: Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Plan (LCP) (Ordinance 89-0148); Santa Catalina Island Specific Plan (LADRP 1989)

Zoning: OS/C (Open Space/Conservation)

Description of project: The proposed Catalina Island Trails project is a two-year trails construction project that would alter 26.7 miles of social and/or game trails and old roadbeds (in segments ranging from approximately 0.4 to 4.3 miles in length) to become publicly accessible trails that would link to the existing 144-mile trail system. The project would employ local Avalon residents to the fullest extent possible and also would include employment for underserved youth from the Conservation Corps of Long Beach. New trails would be incorporated into the existing system, many connecting to public access points, and others providing missing connectivity between trails and campsites. Updated trailheads with improved way-finding and eight additional public restrooms would improve access for hikers, the general public, and specifically Fourth District residents to Catalina Island's wildlands and outdoor recreational experiences. Hiking trails are Principal Permitted Uses under Title 22 (Sections 22.46.090[B][3] and [4]; Section 22.46.120[B]) and require approval of a Coastal Development Permit (CDP).

The proposed project would utilize existing tertiary dirt roads, unofficial human social trails, and/or bison-made paths that can be realigned and recontoured to avoid steep grades and decrease erosion and soil loss, while avoiding sensitive biological resources.

Gentle outsloping of the trail tread would be combined with bench-cut construction techniques to prevent water from pooling on the trails. All trail construction and grading would be completed by crews of approximately 10 people using hand tools such as shovels, picks, pulaskis, spud bars, and lopping shears in order to greatly minimize any environmental impact. All displaced soil would remain on site and no soil would be brought in from other areas of the island (refer to Table 1 below). Maximum trail grade would not exceed 15 percent, with an average grade of 10 percent or less. Grades greater than 15 percent would require special construction techniques such as steps made of stone, which would only be used for short stretches if no other realignment alternative was possible for a particular section.

Table 1
Trail Construction Mileage, Acreage, and Soil Grading

Trail Name	Game/Social Trail	Tertiary Dirt Road	Total Miles	Total Acres
Alternative Two Harbors Exit	7	0.49	0.49	0.72
Big Springs Connector	0.84	1.92	2.76	3.00
Cottonwood Canyon Trail	0.51	3.05	3.56	4.57
Dacite Ridge	1.81	1.68	3.49	2.88
Eagle's Nest Loop	_	2.42	2.42	3.51
Inspiration Point Overlook	0.41	_	0.41	0.10
Old West End Road	_	0.83	0.83	1.21
Palisades Overlook	0.17	0.89	1.07	1.34

Trail Name	Game/Social Trail	Tertiary Dirt Road	Total Miles	Total Acres
Parsons Reroute	_	0.42	0.42	0.62
Patriot Ridge	0.91		0.91	0.22
Sheep Chute Reroute (Big Springs)	2.92	1.43	4.34	2.78
Sheep Chute to Empire	1.41	1.43	2.84	2.42
Silver Peak Trail	_	2.71	2.71	3.95
Windward Overlook	0.44	_	0.44	0.11
Total	9.43	17.27	26.70	27.41

Construction activities would take place beginning late spring 2016 and continue through early summer. Dry conditions and high daytime temperatures would halt construction by July until fall 2016. Construction would resume in early fall 2016 and continue through early summer 2017. Final trail completion would occur by December 2017.

Eight Romtec Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant waterless restrooms would also be installed at high-use trailheads and campgrounds to provide infrastructural support to the proposed trails. Four single-stall restroom structures would be installed at Cherry Cove, West Corrals, Ben Weston Trailhead, and at the Divide Road/Lone Tree Trail intersections, while four double-stall structures would be installed at the Blackjack Campground, Haypress Recreation Area, Parsons Landing Campground, and Shark Harbor Campground.

Three small staging areas have been identified at Parson's Landing, Airport in the Sky, and Middle Ranch for crew transport vehicles, restroom construction supplies, and tools (refer to Exhibit 2). Each staging area is an existing parking area and would not be impacted by the limited use associated with the project. Table 2 shows the proposed project in relation to the 18 Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) and 36 Assessor Parcels that trails would pass through (refer to Exhibit 3).

Table 2
Project Area Assessor's Parcel Numbers and Significant Ecological Areas

Project Parcels	Parcel	Parcel	Significant Ecological Areas Names
	Lot No.	Acres	23003000 2 1000 2 1000
7480039001	90	452.0	
7480039005	94	378.5	Silver Peak
74800390 <u>08</u>	97	471.2	Cherry Valley
7480039011	100	618.2	Parson's Landing; Arrow Point
7480039012	101	577.6	Silver Peak
7480039014	103	542.3	Silver Peak
7480039016	105	392.6	Black Point
7480040003	73	465.3	
7480040004	74	468.2	
7480040008	78	548.4	
7480040009	79	345.1	
7480040010	80	609.1	
7480040012	84	604.9	
7480040015	87	384.2	Upper Isthmus Canyon
7480040029	77	552.7	
7480041001	62	264.6	Skull Canyon
7480041012	81	331.7	
7480041040	69	496.2	Black Jack Mountain; Echo Lake
7480042010	38	493.9	
7480042011	39	570.4	
7480042013	48	506.0	Cape Canyon
7480042014	49	639.0	
7480042023	50	370.7	
7480042056	16	462.9	Haypress Area; Upper Descanso Canyon
7480042058	19	452.2	Haypress Area
7480043013	44	419.7	Middle Ranch Canyon; Ben Weston Beach; Sweetwater Canyon
7480043014	45	403.5	Middle Ranch Canyon
7480043016	56	556.8	Mount Orizaba
7480043017	57	340.3	
7480043018	58	317.1	Little Harbor/Shark Harbor/Indian Head Point; Cottonwood Canyon; Sweetwater Canyon
7480043019	59	450.5	Little Harbor/Shark Harbor/Indian Head Point
7480043020	60	591.7	
7480043021	61	477.7	
7480043025	40	413.3	
7480044001	10	635.8	
	11	501.7	

Surrounding land uses and setting: Catalina Island is a 76-square-mile (48,400 acres) island located 25 miles south of coastal Los Angeles, in Los Angeles County. It is 20.0 miles long from west to east and has a maximum width of approximately 7.8 miles and an isthmus of just 0.4 mile. Elevation on the island ranges from sea level to 2,100 feet above mean seal level (msl) with a rugged topography dominated by a northwest-southeast mountain range containing a series of lateral canyons. A narrow isthmus located at the community of Two Harbors geographically separates the island into two distinct sides; the larger East End comprises 84 percent of the entire island, and the smaller West End comprises the remaining 16 percent.

Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Public Agency	Approval Required
California Coastal Commission	Coastal Development Permit

Major projects in the area:

Project/Case No.	Description and Status
White's Landing Pier Replacement Project	Reconstruction of the White's Landing Pier, which was severely damaged by Hurricane Marie on August 26, 2014. Project status is complete and was approved by the County of Los Angeles in August 2015.
San Diego Yacht Club Cabin Expansion Project/R2014-01628	Construction of four cabins of approximately 150-300 sf in area with accessory structures in a previously developed campground.
Howland's Landing Water Well /R2014- 02181	New water well that serves the campgrounds west of Two Harbors.

Reviewing Agencies: Regional Significance Special Reviewing Agencies Responsible Agencies None 🛛 None None SCAG Criteria Regional Water Quality Control Santa Monica Mountains Air Quality Conservancy Board: Water Resources National Parks Los Angeles Region Santa Monica Mtns. Area National Forest Lahontan Region Edwards Air Force Base Coastal Commission Resource Conservation Army Corps of Engineers District of Santa Monica Mountains Area County Reviewing Agencies Trustee Agencies Fire Department DPW: None - Forestry, Environmental State Dept. of Fish and - Land Development Division Division Wildlife (Grading & Drainage) - Geotechnical & Materials State Dept. of Parks and -Planning Division - Land Development Unit Recreation **Engineering Division** State Lands Commission - Health Hazmat - Watershed Management Sanitation District University of California Division (NPDES) N Public Health/Environmental (Natural Land and Water - Environmental Programs Health Division: Land Use Division Reserves System) - Waterworks Division Program (OWTS), Drinking Water Program (Private Wells), Toxics Epidemiology Program (Noise) Sheriff Department Parks and Recreation Subdivision Committee

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The	environmental factors che	ecked	below would be potentially	affecte	d b	y this project.
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions	s [Population/Housing
	Agriculture/Forest		Hazards/Hazardous Materi	ials [Public Services
	Air Quality	\boxtimes	Hydrology/Water Quality	[Recreation
\boxtimes	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning	[Transportation/Traffic
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources	1		Utilities/Services
	Energy		Noise	İ	X	Mandatory Findings of Significance
\boxtimes	Geology/Soils					J
DE On	the basis of this initial eva	luatio				
	I find that the propos	ed pr ARAI	oject COULD NOT have a <u>TION</u> will be prepared.	signific	ant	effect on the environment, and a
Ø	will not be a significat agreed to by the proje prepared.	nt eff ect pr	ect in this case because revisoponent. <u>A MITIGATED N</u>	NEGAT	the <u>FTV</u>	effect on the environment, there project have been made by or E DECLARATION will be
	ENVIRONMENTA	<u>L IM</u>	oject MAY have a significant PACT REPORT is required			
	significant unless mit adequately analyzed i	igated n an o on m L IM	neasures based on the earlier	nt, but a o applic : analysi	at le able s as	ant impact" or "potentially cast one effect 1) has been e legal standards, and 2) has been described on attached sheets. An st analyze only the effects that
	because all potentiall NEGATIVE DECL	y sign ARA o that	TION pursuant to applicable earlier EIR or NEGATIVE	analyze le stand DECI	ard AF	t effect on the environment, dequately in an earlier EIR or s, and (b) have been avoided or tATION, including revisions or t, nothing further is required.
Sic	mature (Prepared by)			Date	0/	129/16
Sig	materic (r repared 0))			·		1201.
Sie	gnature (Approved by)	···		Date	Ø	127/16
إذك	Seturate (* vhhrosen n))					

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources the Lead Department cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the Lead Department has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level. (Mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced.)
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA processes, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. (State CEQA Guidelines § 15063(c)(3)(D).) In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 7) The explanation of each issue should identify: the significance threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question, and; mitigation measures identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance. Sources of thresholds include the County General Plan, other County planning documents, and County ordinances. Some thresholds are unique to geographical locations.
- 8) Climate Change Impacts: When determining whether a project's impacts are significant, the analysis should consider, when relevant, the effects of future climate change on: 1) worsening hazardous conditions that pose risks to the project's inhabitants and structures (e.g., floods and wildfires), and 2)

worsening the project's impacts on the environment (e.g., impacts on special status species and public health).

1. AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Would the project:	-					
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?						
Much of the character of Catalina Island is due to the scenic vistas that are visibly available to its residents and visitors (City of Avalon 2013a). Implementation of the proposed project involves improvements to existing trails; new trail connections; and installation of public restrooms. During construction, views of scenic vistas from the project site may be blocked by construction vehicles and equipment. Staging areas for equipment and supplies have been designated in parking lots and previously disturbed areas to minimize disturbance of scenic areas (see Exhibit 2). Any visual impacts would be temporary and would be less than significant. Following construction, the visual character of the site would not be substantially altered and views of scenic vistas would not be blocked or obscured. Therefore, impacts to scenic vistas would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.						
b) Be visible from or obstruct views from a regional riding or hiking trail?						
The proposed project involves improvements to the exi- previously, views from these trails would not be blocked significant and no mitigation measures would be required.						
c) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?						
As stated previously, the proposed project would not sub- effects on any scenic resources within or adjacent to the designated scenic highways within the vicinity of the project project would not impact scenic resources along a scenic h- required.	project site t site (Caltra	. In addition, ns 2011). Ther	there are no refore, the pr	State- roposed		
d) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because of height, bulk, pattern, scale, character, or other features?						
Existing views would be affected by short-term construction of disturbed soils, construction equipment and vehicles, star These impacts to the visual quality of the area would be considered significant.	ging areas, g	rading, and co	nstruction a	ctivities.		
In the long-term, views are not expected to be considered a considered as	degradation of	of visual quality	since the p	roject is		

proposing to utilize already-existing tertiary dirt roads, unof paths. Therefore, the project would result in less than signification measures would be required.	ficial humar cant adverse	social trails, and impacts on vi	isual quality	n-made and no				
e) Create a new source of substantial shadows, light, or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?								
The proposed project consists of improvements to existing trails; new trail connections; and installation of public restrooms. Construction is not proposed outside of daylight hours, and no additional lighting is proposed as part of the project, including the use of nighttime lighting. Therefore, no nighttime views would be impacted as a result of the proposed project. Impacts related to light and glare would be less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.								
2. AGRICULTURE / In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environ. Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In dete timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to info and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Formula Board.	mental effects, led by the California rmining whether rmation compiled Forest and Rany	n Department of C rimpacts to forest r d by the California ge Assessment Proj	onservation as a esources, includio Department of iect and the Fore	in ng Forestry ist Legacy				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
Would the project:		1	-7==					
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?								
The project site does not contain land designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. There are no agricultural resources or operations located on or near the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the conversion of designated farmlands, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP 2012). Additionally, the proposed project is not located in an area zoned for agricultural use nor would it conflict with a Williamson Act contract. No impacts would occur and no mitigation measures would be required.								
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, with a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area, or with a Williamson Act contract?								

Refer to Threshold 2(a) above.		-		
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220 (g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code § 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in Government Code §				
51104(g))?				
The project site is not zoned as forest land as defined by S Code, as timberland as defined by Section 4526 of the Califor for timberland production as defined by Section 51104(g) o zoning for the project site is Open Space/Conservation. The with existing zoning for, or cause the rezoning of, fore timberland production. No impacts would occur and no miti	rnia Public Res f the Californi erefore, the p st land, tim	cources Code, or in Public Resource roposed project berland, or tire	as timberland tes Code. The ct would not mberland zo	d zoned existing conflict
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
Refer to Threshold 2(c) above.			= 10	
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
Refer to Threshold 2(c) above.	·		·	,
3. AIR QUALI Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable may be relied upon to make the following determinations.		nnagement or air	pollution contr	rol district
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans of either the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD) or the Antelope Valley AQMD (AVAQMD)?				
The project would not generate pollutant emissions the Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA significance three below. The project would not result in increased population	sholds, as di	scussed in Thi	resholds 3(b)	and (c)

in the 2012 Southern California Association of Gov Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), 2016 D Quality Management Plan. Any impacts would be less than strequired.	Praft SCAG	RTP/SCS, or	2012 SCAO	MD Air
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
As stated in the Project Description, trail construction as approximately 10 people using primarily hand tools such as shears. Pollutant emissions would be limited to the use of sthe transportation of workers and tools to and from the workings, etc.) to the work sites, and for removal of brush from the fraction of SCAQMD CEQA significance thresholds for regions.	shovels, pic mall gasolin ork sites, ma m the work ional and lo	ks. pulaskis, sp e or diesel eng terials (fencing sites. Emissio cal construction	ud bars, and ine vehicles us restroom el ns would be nemissions.	lopping used for ements, a small
Maintenance of the trail system would include occasional us the transportation of workers and tools. Emissions wou significance thresholds for operational emissions. Impacts we measures would be required.	ld be a sm	all fraction of	SCAOMD	CEQA
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
The project region is designated as a federal or state nonate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less (PM10), and p size (PM2.5). Ozone precursors are volatile organic compediscussed above, project construction and operational activities include VOCs, NOx, PM10 and PM2.5. Emissions would be CEQA significance thresholds.	ounds (VOC ties would	al to or smaller Cs) and nitroge generate polluta	than 2.5 mides (No ants; these po	crons in Ox). As ollutants
The SCAOMD considers cumulative impacts to be the same nonattainment pollutant emissions would be less than the SC cumulative impact would be less than significant.	as direct in CAOMD CE	pacts. Therefor	re, because the cethresholds,	<u>the</u>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
As previously described, project construction would be pring would not be of the magnitude to result in substantial operational vehicle use would not result in traffic congestion concentrations (hotspots). The project would not create a would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be concentrations.	concentrati n associated ny sources	ons at nearby I with substant of toxic air co	receptors. S ial carbon m	imilarly, onoxide
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial				

number of people?				
1 1				
			_	
The project is not a landfill, wastewater treatment plant, or	or other faci	lity commonly	associated v	vith the
generation of objectionable odors. The proposed restrooms	may occasion	onally be a sou	rce of objec	<u>tionable</u>
odors at times of maximum use and in adverse weather co	onditions. H	owever, these	occasions w	ould be
minimal and the number of people affected would not be sul	<u>bstantial. Im</u>	pacts would be	eless than sig	mificant
and no mitigation measures would be required.			-	

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The information in this section summarizes the *Biota Report/Biological Assessment: Catalina Island Trails Project* (Catalina Island Conservancy 2015), which is included in Appendix A.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?				
	1			

Special Status Plants

Table 4 from the Biota Report/Biological Assessment identified 27 special status plant species with the potential to be present within the project area during focused surveys. Of these, six California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1B.2 plant species (Santa Catalina Island manzanita [Arctostaphylos catalinae], Coulter's saltbush [Atriplex coulter], Catalina crossosoma [Crossosoma californicum], Santa Catalina Island currant [Ribes viburnifolium], Santa Catalina figwort [Scrophularia villosa], and Santa Catalina Island bedstraw [Galium catalinense ssp. catalinense]), one CRPR List 2B.2 plant species (velvet cactus [Bergerocactus emoryi]), and one federally listed Threatened plant/CRPR List 1B.2 (Island rush-rose [Helianthemum greenet]) were observed within the project study area. The proposed project has been designed to avoid direct impacts to these known individuals or populations. However, even with avoidance planning, some disturbance may occur that could affect special status plant species. This impact would be considered potentially significant. Implementation of MM 4-1 would reduce these impacts to a less than significant level.

Due to the timing of the Initial Study and ongoing drought conditions, it is unlikely that many of the special status plant species would be observed. Table 5 from the Biota Report/Biological Assessment has identified additional special status plant species that have potential to occur within the project study area based on the presence of potentially suitable habitat. Two of these species are either federally or State-listed Endangered and the remaining eight are CRPR List 1B species. This impact would be considered potentially significant.

Implementation of MMs 4-1 and 4-2 would reduce these impacts to a less than significant level.

Special Status Wildlife

Table 6 from the Biota Report/Biological Assessment identified 15 special status wildlife species that have potential to occur within the project area based on previously recorded occurrences and the presence of suitable habitat. Of these, three federally or State-listed species were determined to be present within the project area (bald eagle [Haliaeetus leucocephalus], Townsend's big-eared bat [Corynorhinus townsendii], and Santa Catalina Island fox [Urocyon littoralis catalinae]); two California Species of Special Concern were determined to have low potential to occur (Santa Catalina garter snake [Thamnophis hammondii ssp.] and California mountain kingsnake [Lampropeltis zonata]); five California bird Species of Special Concern were determined to be present (burrowing owl [Athene cunicularia]; Catalina California quail [Callipepla californica catalinensis]; Catalina Hutton's vireo [Vireo huttoni unitti]; island loggerhead shrike [Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi]; and San Clemente spotted towhee [Pipilo maculatus clementae]); three Audubon Sensitive birds were determined to be present (horned lark [Eremophila alpestris insularis], western meadow lark [Sturnella neglecta], and mountain bluebird [Sialia currucoides]); and two California Species of Special Concern mammals were determined to have moderate potential to be present (pallid bat [Antrozous pallidus] and Santa Catalina Island shrew [Sorex ornatus willetti]).

Project activities may result in potentially significant impacts to these species. Implementation of MMs 4-1, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, and 4-7 would reduce impacts to less than significant.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive				
natural communities (e.g., riparian habitat, coastal			'	
sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional				
wetlands) identified in local or regional plans, policies,				
regulations or by CDFW or USFWS?			1	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Table 3 below identifies the amount of each vegetation type, including sensitive habitat that would be impacted by the proposed project.

Table 3

Vegetation Community Impacts Associated with Trails Construction and Restroom Installation,
Which Includes Los Angeles County Department of Forestry Vegetation Modification Zones

Vegetation Community	Existing (acres)	Permanent Impact (acres)	Temporary Impact (acres)	Total Impact (acres)
grassland	8,944	1.07	0.3531	1.4231
chaparral	13,734	0.31	0.1023	0.4123
coastal sage scrub	17,860	0.94	0.3102	1.2502
bare	4,414	2.51	0.8283	3.3383
Total	44,952	4.83	1.5939	6.4239

Approximately 0.9400 acre of coastal sage scrub would potent project and 0.3102 acre of coastal sage scrub would potent project. This impact would be potentially significant. Implem impact to a less than significant level.	ially be temp	porarily impac	ted by the p	roposed
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally or state protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marshes, vernal pools, coastal wetlands, and drainages) or waters of the United States, as defined by § 404 of the federal Clean Water Act or California Fish & Game code § 1600, et seq. through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
No federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of under the jurisdictional authority of the U.S. Army Corps of I Control Board (RWQCB), or the California Department of impacted by implementation of the proposed project. Therefore measures would be required.	Engineers (U Fish and W	SACE), the Re Vildlife (CDFV	gional Water V) would be	Quality directly
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
277/1 11/ <i>P</i> 3 <i>F</i>				

Wildlife Movement

Wildlife is able to move relatively unimpeded throughout Catalina Island due to its lack of development and contiguity of relatively undisturbed native habitat that provides valuable nesting, foraging, roosting, and denning opportunities for a variety of wildlife species, both resident and migratory. A series of three 5-foot-tall wire fences were installed across the island to assist in the eradication of invasive feral animals in the 1990s. This fencing remains in place; however, its design allows the majority of island wildlife to bypass it. Smaller animals such as the Santa Catalina Island fox, Catalina California ground squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi nesioticus), Catalina Island deer mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus catalinae), and Catalina harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys megalotis catalinae) can move under or through it due to the six-inch by six-inch mesh size, while larger introduced animals such as mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus) and American bison (Bison bison) can jump over it. Activities associated with the proposed project would not impede wildlife movement, including wildlife dispersal into new areas. Therefore, no impacts would occur and no mitigation measures would be required.

Migratory Bird Treaty ActMany common (including raptors) and special status bird species have potential to nest within all of the vegetation types in the project area. The loss of an active migratory bird nest, including common species, would be considered a violation of the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The MBTA protects the taking of migratory birds and their nests and eggs. Bird species protected under the provisions of the MBTA are identified by the List of Migratory Birds (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 10.13, as amended). Compliance with MM 4-3, which addresses the requirements of the MBTA, including the time frames that construction could occur, would ensure that potential impacts would be less

than signifi	cant.				
woodlands canopy co measured otherwise	t oak woodlands (as defined by the state, oak sare oak stands with greater than 10% ver with oaks at least 5 inch in diameter at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade) or contain oak or other unique native trees Joshuas, southern California black walnut,				
	ation of the proposed project would not result. Therefore, no impact would occur and no mitigat				to, oak
protecting Reserve Ar the Los Ar County Co Significant Code, Titl Environme	t with any local policies or ordinances biological resources, including Wildflower reas (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.36), ngeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (L.A. ode, Title 22, Ch. 22.56, Part 16), the t Ecological Areas (SEAs) (L.A. County e 22, § 22.56.215), and Sensitive ental Resource Areas (SERAs) (L.A. County e 22, Ch. 22.44, Part 6)?				
and the Lo	ation of the Catalina Island Trails project is not expose Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance. Thereforould be required.				
	et with the provisions of an adopted state, or local habitat conservation plan?				
Conservation Natural Co	ation of the proposed project would not conflict on Plan or Natural Community Conservation P mmunity Conservation Plan program. The proposed Plan area. Therefore, no impact would occur as	lans. Catalin sed project	a Island is no area is not loca	ot a member ated within a	of the Habitat
Mitigation	Measures				
MM 4-1	A qualified Biologist will monitor construction previously undisturbed native plant communities work and will immediately contact the Conunintentional effects to sensitive species occur. Biologist shall confirm that the limits of the p prevent inadvertent impacts to adjacent areas.	s. The Biolo servancy ar Prior to the	gist will have t nd other appr start of constr	the authority ropriate age ruction activi	to stop ncies if ties, the
	A Biologist will conduct a sensitive resources	training ses	sion that inclu	ides informa	tion on

https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=68626&inline http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/HCPs/documents/hcp_inrmp_20150127.pdf

potential sensitive resources within the project disturbance area for all project personnel prior to project implementation.

All vehicles operated within all project areas will be inspected daily and maintained, if necessary, to avoid leaks of fuel, hydraulic fluids, oil, or coolants.

Work areas will be kept clean and carefully controlled of waste products at all work sites to avoid attracting predators, such as foxes, ravens, feral cats, and any other wildlife species.

All work will be jointly supervised by the Conservancy's Facilities and Conservation Departments.

- MM 4-2 Prior to construction activities, focused surveys for special status plant species identified in Table 5 (of the Biota Report/Biological Assessment) will be conducted by a qualified Biologist within the proposed project impact area. The survey will be done during the species' blooming periods in accordance with the most current protocols approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). If the species is present within the impact area of the project, its rarity and abundance will be evaluated by a qualified Biologist. If the finding is considered to be significant, the appropriate mitigation will be implemented.
- MM 4-3 The project shall be conducted in compliance with the conditions set forth in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code with methods approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the CDFW to protect active bird/raptor nests. To the maximum extent feasible, vegetation removal shall occur during the non-breeding season for nesting birds (generally late September to early February) and nesting raptors (generally early July to late January) to avoid impacts to nesting birds and raptors. If the nature of the project requires that work would be initiated during the breeding season for nesting birds (February 1 to September 30) and nesting raptors (February 1 to June 30), in order to avoid direct impacts on active nests, a pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist for nesting birds and/or raptors within 3 days prior to clearing of any vegetation (i.e., within 300 feet for nesting birds and within 500 feet for nesting raptors). If the Biologist does not find any active nests within or immediately adjacent to the impact area, the vegetation clearing/construction work shall be allowed to proceed.

If the Biologist finds an active nest within or immediately adjacent to the construction area and determines that the nest may be impacted or breeding activities substantially disrupted, the Biologist shall delineate an appropriate buffer zone around the nest depending on the sensitivity of the species and the nature of the construction activity. Any nest found during survey efforts shall be mapped on the construction plans. The active nest shall be protected until nesting activity has ended. To protect any nest site, the following restrictions to construction activities shall be required until nests are no longer active, as determined by a qualified Biologist: (1) clearing limits shall be established within a buffer around any occupied nest (the buffer shall be 100–300 feet for nesting birds and 300–500 feet for nesting raptors), unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist and (2) access and surveying shall be restricted within the buffer of any occupied nest, unless otherwise determined by a qualified Biologist. Encroachment into the buffer area around a known nest shall only be allowed if the Biologist determines that the proposed activity would not disturb the nest occupants. Construction can proceed when the qualified Biologist has determined that fledglings have left the nest or the nest has failed.

Due to the linear nature of trails construction, if the Biologist determines that the work crews can

"skip" or move beyond a delineated nesting buffer area and continue working farther down the trail and return to finish the skipped segment weeks later (post fledging), work can continue while avoiding significant impacts.

MM 4-4 A pre-construction burrowing owl survey will take place within a month before earth disturbance (construction). The surveys will be conducted by a qualified Biologist as close to the actual construction initiation date as possible. Surveys will be conducted by walking suitable habitat on the project sites in areas within 150 meters (500 feet) (where possible) of the project impact zone.

Potential project impacts to owls that are detected utilizing burrows will be avoided by ensuring there is no disturbance within 50 meters (160 feet) of occupied burrows during the non-breeding season of September 1 through January 31 or within 75 meters (approximately 250 feet) during the breeding season of February 1 through August 31. No owls will be moved away from the disturbance area and no passive or active relocation of owls will occur. Similarly, no burrows of any kind will be destroyed. All mitigation will include avoidance.

MM 4-5 A qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction bat occupancy assessment at the Cherry Cove (Salina) mine adit prior to construction of a waterless restroom facility 425 feet in elevation above the mine. A bat-friendly gate was installed during February 2015, so it is unconfirmed as of January 2016 if bats have begun to utilize this mine. Restroom construction will not take place during the bat maternity roost season (March 1 to August 1) if a maternal colony has been confirmed by a Biologist through non-invasive outflight counts with night-vision goggles and thermal imaging scopes. If no outflights occur over two consecutive nights, an interior survey of the adit will take place during the day to confirm the absence of bats. If no bats are present, the Biologist will approve construction proceeding.

The two Cottonwood Prospects are not long enough (approximately 25 feet) to support a maternal colony, however, they do provide roosting habitat for bachelors. Trail crews doing trail realignment using hand tools will be instructed not to leave the construction site to investigate either Prospect when working on the lower portions of the Cottonwood Canyon Trail segment. The Prospects are well-hidden by vegetation and steep topography, so would likely go unnoticed. No trees will be removed or limbed as part of the Project, so surveys for tree roosting bats are not necessary.

- MM 4-6 Implementation of the following mitigation measures and construction management requirements would ensure that the proposed project completely avoids impacts to the Catalina Island fox:
 - A Catalina Island Fox Construction Crew Educational Program must be prepared and implemented prior to construction. The Educational Program will include, but not be limited to, the items listed below:
 - O Construction activity must be completed during the daylight hours (typically from 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and construction activities must be avoided during the dawn (from two hours before sunup to one hour after sunup) and dusk periods (from one hour before sundown to two hours after sundown).
 - O Construction activities should be avoided during the spring months (March 1 to July 1), which constitute the pupping season for this species.
 - O Vehicles driving to and from each location must maintain a safe driving speed of 25 miles per hour or less to greatly reduce the possibility of any vehicle strikes.
 - o Feeding of the Catalina Island fox shall be prohibited; this includes leaving food,

trash, or trash cans on site.

- o No dogs shall accompany workers on site.
- No holes or trenches shall be left open and uncovered overnight that may trap or harm any Catalina Island fox. If a hole or trench cannot be filled prior to the end of the workday, the hole or trench will be covered with a plywood sheet and plastic sheeting extending several feet beyond the plywood will also be installed. A layer of soil will be placed along the edges of the plywood to eliminate all gaps and to prevent any foxes from entering the hole or trench. All trenches shall be equipped with escape ramps at times when persons are not present on site. Each morning, the plywood sheet will be removed and the hole or trench checked for any fox prior to continuing with construction activities. In the event that a fox is killed or falls in a hole and needs removal, a Conservancy Wildlife Biologist legally permitted (Julie King, Calvin Duncan, or Tyler Dvorak) to handle Catalina Island foxes shall be contacted immediately, at (310) 510-1299 x230, x232, or x233 (office) or (310) 510-3102 (home).
- No containers exceeding five gallons in capacity may be left on site without a secure lid in order to avoid entrapment by a fox or drowning by a fox should the container fill with water during a rain event.
- If any Catalina Island fox is observed in the project action area or immediate vicinity (within 100 feet), then construction activities should stop until the fox has moved out of the immediate area (within a 150-foot buffer). Depending on the location (human areas such as campgrounds and youth camps), foxes may be very bold and persistent in approaching people to obtain/steal food. If habituated foxes are within 20 feet, crews are encouraged to clap their hands and yell to provide negative feedback and prevent further habituation. No objects such as rocks are ever to be thrown at a fox when trying to scare it out of an area.
- When trail construction is conducted away from a tertiary road where an enclosed vehicle is not available to store food securely, trail crews are to transport all food items for the day in their backpacks, so all food on site will be contained prior to lunch breaks and all wrappers and trash will be returned to their packs and hiked out at the end of each day. No trash or trash receptacles will be left on site.
- MM 4-7 Conservancy Hiking Rules and Regulations, including issuance of permits, will be enforced to avoid unintended impacts. The Conservancy will staff a minimum of four rangers to act as policy and law enforcement with cooperation from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.
- MM 4-8 New trails will be monitored for new introductions of target invasive species in the year following construction and on a three-year schedule subsequently. Target invasive species will be treated or removed within a 60 meter buffer on roads and a 10 meter buffer for trails following the Conservancy's Invasive Plant Management Plan framework (Attachment C of the Biota Report/Biological Assessment).

5. CULTURAL RES	OURCES			
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?				
The Pimu Catalina Archaeology Project (PCIAP) has a Me Catalina Island Conservancy to provide input on Conservant The PCIAP has reviewed the project description, preliming construction details regarding the proposed Catalina Island cultural resources on Catalina Island (refer to Appendix B). Based on their review, portions of the project may impact to on the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Himitigation measures described below, impact to these resources to these resources represented the project may impact to these resources on the california Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Himitigation measures described below, impact to these resources represented using existing roads. These roads were surveyed from 2008 to 2016 and no new in 2016 and several cultural sites were identified. These sites he However, with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure eligible historic resources would be reduced to a less than significant to the control of the reduced to a less than significant to the control of the reduced to a less than significant to the control of the project may impact to these resources have a control of the project may impact to these resources have a control of the project may impact to these resources are control of the project may impact to these resources are control of the project may impact to the project may impact to these resources are control of the project may impact to the project may imp	cultural resources would not mpacts to cure animal trails are not been (MM) 5-2 are	that may impants, site plans, sect as well as urces that may the incorporate less than sign require significational resource ls were also sure evaluated for ad MM 5-3, in	be eligible for the principle of the pri	or listing oroposed urbance.
The proposed trail signage locations have not been surve However, with the incorporation of MM 5-1 through MN reduced to a less than significant level.	ved as these	locations hav	e not been l resources y	finalized. vould be
The locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in However, the depth of the pits that would be dug may deposits. With the implementation of MM 5-2, impacts would be deposited by the control of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the locations of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the location of the proposed restrooms were surveyed in the location of the pits that would be dug may deposite.	have the p	<u>otential to un</u>	<u>cover dunec</u>	<u>cuiturai</u>
The Middle Ranch staging area was surveyed in 2001 and no	o cultural res	ources were id	entified.	
When the Airport in the Sky was constructed in 1946 for the mountains were destroyed by means of explosives. The resused to fill in the gap between the two newly leveled mountained and heavily disturbed, no intact cultural resources wo	<u>ulting 200,00 ntaintops. Si</u>	<u>)() truckloads conce the Airpor</u>	of blasting de rt staging are	<u>bris were</u>
The Parson's staging areas were surveyed in 2008 and reproject area.	no cultural r	esources were	identified v	<u>vithin the</u>

		-		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?				
Refer to Threshold 5(a) above.				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or contain rock formations indicating potential paleontological resources?				
Development of the proposed project is not expected to un there is the possibility that paleontological resources exist at resources could occur during excavation activities. There excavation activities related to the development of the prop undiscovered paleontological resources, thereby resulting in a to unknown resources would be reduced to less than signific 5-3 listed below.	t subsurface fore, there osed projec a potentially	levels and the is the potention to the potention to could result is significant important import	uncovering al that grad in the disturbact. Potentia	or such ling and pance of al effects
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
Refer to Threshold 5(a) above.				
e) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in CEQA Public Resources Code § 21074?				
Effective July 1, 2015, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 requires manerican Tribes on potential impacts to Tribal Cultural R \$21074. A tribe must submit a written request to the releproposed projects in its traditionally and culturally affiliate formal notification to the tribes that have requested it with application is complete or deciding to undertake a project. Tago days of receipt of the notification if it wishes to engage agency must begin the consultation process within 30 days of consultation concludes when one of the following occurs: avoid a significant effect, if one exists, on a tribal cultural refer reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement confidentiality during tribal consultation in accordance with the No requests have been received by the Lead Agency, Consultation area of this project (refer to Appendix B). Based cultural resources would occur, and no mitigation is required.	esources, as vant lead ago de area. The min 14 days in consulation of rece (1) the particesource or at cannot be Public Resource of a Califord on the about a Califord a Califord on the about a Califord on the about a Califord a Califor	gency if it wish lead agency rof either deter st respond to the tation on the living the requires agree to make the control of the leading the reached. A lurces Code §2 of the Native Angeles Demia N	nest to be no nust provide mining that he lead agen project, and lest for conditigation meing in good B 52 also 1082.3(c).	es Code puified of written, a project cy within the lead sultation. asures to faith and addresses Regional e for the

Mitigation Measures

- 5-1 Conduct Cultural Resources Surveys. Prior to construction, as based on final engineering, cultural resource surveys will be conducted in areas of the Area of Direct Impact (ADI) that have not been previously surveyed for the proposed project. Supplemental cultural resource surveys of all new areas that would be affected shall be conducted by a qualified professional Archaeologist. Any identified cultural resource would be documented and evaluated for its eligibility for listing in the CRHR. Ideally, cultural resources found to meet any of the CRHR eligibility criteria would be avoided and preserved in place. If avoidance is not feasible, then a qualified Archeologist shall develop and recommend to the Lead Agency appropriate mitigation measures to implement to reduce any impacts to a less than significant level. All ground-disturbing activities would be monitored by a qualified Archaeologist.
- 5-2 Monitoring. Where feasible, all impacts to sites identified in the preliminary cultural resource inventories shall be avoided and protected. Monitoring of project construction shall occur in all areas of ground-disturbing activity that occur within 100 feet of a cultural resource or in areas that have the potential to uncover cultural resources as determined by the project Archaeologist
- <u>5-3</u> Encountering Cultural Resources. In the event cultural resources are encountered during construction of the Project, all ground-disturbing activities within the vicinity of the find shall cease and a qualified archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall be notified. The archaeologist, in consultation with the Native American Monitor shall make recommendations to the Lead Agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to recordation and excavation of the finds and evaluation and processing of the finds in accordance with § 15064.5 of the CEOA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood or shell artifacts or features including hearths. structural remains, or historic dumpsites. If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under § 15064.5 of the CEOA Guidelines, Mitigation Measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate Mitigation Measures for significant resources could include but not be limited to avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further earthwork shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered because will be donated to a qualified institution approved by the Lead Agency.

6. ENERGY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with Los Angeles County Green Building Standards Code (L.A. County Code Title 31)?				
In 2013, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and Standards Code (L.A. County Code Title 31) in response to Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). The newly accounty with local control and regulation of the CALGreen environmentally responsible by reducing water consumption building system efficiencies; diverting construction waste from finish materials. The proposed project does not include the structures; therefore, it would not be required to comply Angeles County as L.A. County Code Title 31. No impact required.	the mandar lopted L.A. (n Code, whi employing m landfills; a e construction	tes set forth in County Code Tounty Code T	the 2010 C. Fitle 31 provent new builded by pollutanters or other has adopted	alifornia ides the lings be increase emitting abitable by Los
b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?				
Refer to Threshold 6(a) above.				
7. GEOLOGY AND	SOILS			
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				-
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				2.
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known active fault trace? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				

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Primary ground rupture or fault rupture is defined as surf	ace displace	ment, which o	occurs along	a fault
during an earthquake. No active or potentially active faults	have been i	<u>dentified on C</u>	<u>latalina Islano</u>	d. Two
major faults are located within the general area of the island:	the San Clem	<u>ente Escarpm</u>	ent to the sou	ith and
the Newport-Inglewood Fault to the northeast. Of these, the	<u>he Newport-</u>	Inglewood is	the most haz	ardous.
At least four other faults are closer to the island, these inclu	ide the Catal	<u>ina Escarpmei</u>	nt (to the sou	ith), an
unnamed escarpment, the San Pedro Escarpment, and the	Palos Verdes	Fault (to the	north). The	project
site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault	Zone as illu	istrated on the	maps issued	by the
State Geologist for the area (DOC 2015). The project does	<u>not include a</u>	<u>iny habitable s</u>	tructures and	would
not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects	related to fa	ult rupture du	ring a seismic	event.
Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation mea	sures are req	uired.		
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
ii) Strong seismic ground snaking:				
The project site is located in the seismically active Southern (California reg	ion, which is p	orone to earth	<u>iquakes</u>
that may result in hazardous conditions to people within the	region. Acce	ording to the C	<u> California Geo</u>	ological
Survey (CGS) and as discussed in Threshold 7(a)(i) above,	there are n	<u>o active faults</u>	mapped wit	hin the
project site. Earthquakes and ground motion can affect a wi-	<u>despread are</u>	<u>a. The potenti</u>	<u>al severity of</u>	ground
shaking depends on many factors, including distance from t	he originatin	g fault, the ea	rthquake mag	nitude.
and the nature of the earth materials below the site. The	proposed_	<u>oroject involve</u>	<u>es improvem</u>	ents to
existing trails; new trail connections; and the installation of	f public rest	rooms. This to	pe of projec	t poses
relatively minimal threat to people who may be using the tr	ails during a	seismic event	. Therefore, i	impacts
associated with seismic ground shaking would be less than si	enificant and	l no mitigation	n measures w	<u>ould be</u>
		<u> </u>		
i renniren.				
required.				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading?			_	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading? Liquefaction is defined as the transportation of loose water-s	aturated gran	nular materials	(such as sand	l or silt)
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading? Liquefaction is defined as the transportation of loose water-s from a solid into a liquid state. It is a type of ground failure	<u>that can oc</u>	cur during an	(such as sand	<u>Most of</u>
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iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and lateral spreading? Liquefaction is defined as the transportation of loose water-s from a solid into a liquid state. It is a type of ground failure Catalina Island rests on the recent alluvium and alluvium for earthquake might cause buildings resting on alluvium to slabuildings were on bedrock. However, as long as the water to considered low risk. Other rock formations found within the deposits; tertiary metamorphic rock from the Francis sedimentary and volcanic rocks, consisting of metasand glaucophane, fine-grained glaucophane schist, quartzite, actinolite schist, and local green or red chert; and tertiary in of Avalon 2013a). Seismic problems related to shallow groundwater, such as litable is low (at or near sea level) and chance of liquefaction the water table risen high enough to undermine foundations.	that can oce an deposits that can deposits that can low an are island included an formation with metaconglotrusive (hypatic is small. On a (City of Av.)	from Quaterna onger period on d liquefaction ude Quaterna on derived (up to 30 per merate, metay byssal) rocks u	(such as sand earthquake. I ary time period time than unlikely, allury nonmarine from eugeostreent lawson volcanic rockundifferentiated because the sions in the	Most of ods. An if those wium is terrace ynclinal ite and is, talced (City
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landslides: (1) fall-limited to free falling of earth material of any size; (2) slides-rock, debris, or soil movement takes place on one or more shear or slip surfaces and the affected mass consists of single to numerous segments bounded by slip surfaces; and (3) flows—the displaced mass is deformed and moves like a viscous fluid. There are two known landslide areas near Avalon. A fall area occurs along the road to Pebbly Beach, where rocks fall onto the road. This condition only occurs during heavy rainstorms. The other area is a slide area in the vicinity of Vieudelou Avenue, Hill Street, Olive Street, and Maiden Lane. This area shows evidence of creep, in which the soil is pulled downhill by gravity through numerous small, discrete movements over time. A retaining wall, or bulkhead, exists along Olive Street to abate soil creep. Other hillside areas are also potentially subject to landsliding (City of Avalon 2013a). As part of the project, maximum trail grade would not exceed 15 percent, with an average grade of 10 percent or less. Grades greater than 15 percent would require special construction techniques such as steps made of stone, which would only be used for short stretches if no other realignment alternative would be possible for a particular section. Per the County of Los Angeles' Grading Guidelines, minor grading (i.e., less than 2 feet [0.6 meter (m)] in depth) is exempt from the need to obtain a grading permit. Earth disturbance associated with the proposed project would be limited and would not pose a hazard associated with slope stability. Also, the earth disturbance would occur within an area that is currently developed as a trail and has been subject to historic earth disturbance activities. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required. b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of \boxtimes topsoil? As discussed below in Section 10, Hydrology and Water Quality, the proposed project would comply with the County's requirements for new development and is subject to review through the project permitting process. All trail construction and grading would be completed by crews of approximately 10 people using hand tools such as shovels, picks, pulaskis, spud bars, and lopping shears in order to greatly minimize any environmental impact. If the project met grading thresholds, the project would be required to comply with Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance (LID) requirements and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements and would be subject to review and confirmation of compliance through the project permitting process. To minimize potential impacts, the project would be required to comply with the Los Angeles County Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual and install mitigation to address potential site construction sediment and erosion issues. With the implementation of MM 10-1, the project would have a less than significant impact. X c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Apart from landslides, structural damage as a result of subsidence or settling on individual properties may cause problems. However, these problems, when they develop, are usually extremely localized and do not appear to present a threat to the community as a whole (City of Avalon 2013a). As previously discussed, the potential for liquefaction on the project site is low. The proposed trail improvements would be built to current engineering standards and would not create or exacerbate geologic hazards due to the limited size and type of trail improvements. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

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d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?						
Refer to Thresholds 7(b) and (c) above.						
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of onsite wastewater treatment systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?						
The proposed project does not include septic tanks or alter- would occur and no mitigation measures would be required.	native waster	water disposal	systems. No	impacts		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>				
f) Conflict with the Hillside Management Area Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, § 22.56.215) or hillside design standards in the County General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element?						
The proposed project is not identified within the Los Ange	les Hillside	Management A	Area (County	of Los		
Angeles 2015). No impacts would occur and no mitigation measures would be required.						
8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS						
		Less Than Significant				
	Potentially	Impact with	Less Than			
	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No		
Would the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact		
a) Generate greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, either						
directly or indirectly, that may have a significant		_				
impact on the environment?						
As discussed in Section 3, Air Quality, small gasoline of	or diesel en	pine vehicles	would be u	sed for		
construction and maintenance of the trails and restrooms. The vehicles would emit GHGs. GHG emissions						

would also result from the energy required to deliver the water that would be used for construction and maintenance of the trails and restrooms. The quantity of GHG emissions would be substantially less than thresholds suggested for a significance determination. Impacts would be less than significant and no

State and regional plans adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions focus primarily on the reduction of vehicle emissions, energy and water conservation, and the generation of renewable energy. The

mitigation measures would be required.

emissions of greenhouse gases?

b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or

regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the

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Final Unincorporated Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan 2020 (CCAP) is part of the County General Plan and was adopted along with the General Plan on October 6, 2015. The CCAP states that projects that "demonstrate consistency with applicable CCAP actions can be determined to have a less than significant cumulative impact on GHG emissions and climate change." The CCAP includes actions in five categories: green building and energy, land use and transportation, water conservation and wastewater, waste reduction, reuse and recycling, and land conservation and tree planting.

The project would primarily use hand tools for construction, thereby minimizing GHG emissions from construction equipment. The project does not contain elements that would conflict with the CCAP's green building, energy and water conservation, transportation, or urban forestry goals. It is further noted, that many vehicles on Catalina Island are small, electric-powered vehicles which minimizes fossil fuel use and the associated GHG emissions. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
Would the project:							
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				Ž.			
Grading and construction activities would involve limited transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials such as fuel for construction equipment. However, construction activities are short-term and hazardous materials used during construction would be transported, used, stored, and disposed of according to federal, State, and local health and safety requirements. Operation of the proposed project would not involve the use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials, nor would it generate hazardous emissions, materials, or wastes. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.							
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment?							
As indicated above, the proposed project would not involve the use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials, nor would it generate hazardous emissions, materials, or wastes during operations. Hazardous materials used during construction would be used in accordance with federal, State, and local regulations. Impacts would be considered less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.							
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste							

1.1					
within one-quarter mile of sensitive land uses?					
During the project's construction phase, there is a limited r	isk of accide	ental release of	hazardous r	naterials	
(e.g., gasoline, oil, or other fluids) in operating and maintai	<u>ning constru</u>	<u>ction equipme</u>	<u>nt. Compliar</u>	nce with	
the standard State and local construction requirements would	<u>ld_reduce_the</u>	<u>risk of any da</u>	<u>ımage or inju</u>	iry from	
these potential hazards to a less than significant level.			,	-	
As stated previously, operation of the proposed project wou	ıld not involv	ze the transpor	t use or dis	nosal of	
hazardous materials or result in hazardous emissions. Th	erefore imp	acts to sensiti	ve land use	s in the	
vicinity of the project would be less than significant and no n	nitiantian me	venter mould	no manufued	s III tiic	
viently of the project would be less than significant and no i	urusamon me	asures would i	se requirea.		
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of					
hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to	!			1	
Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it					
create a significant hazard to the public or the					
environment?					
CHVIIOIIIICIIL.					
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) maint	ains a list of	all contaminate	ed sites in th	e nation	
that are currently undergoing clean-up activities or have in th	e past This	iet ie known o	the Compre	hansira	
Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability In	Camaria C	ust is known as	ties D	THEHSIVE	
California Description of the Califo	tormation 3	vstem (CERC	rioj natada	se. Ine	
California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) also mainta	uns a list of th	e contamina	ted sites	
in the state for which it is providing oversight and enforcement	<u>nent of clean</u>	<u>-up activities.</u>	<u>This list is kı</u>	nown as	
the EnviroStor Database. There are currently no active s	<u>ites listed o</u>	n the CERCL	IS Database	or the	
Envirostor Database on the project site (USEPA 2015, 201	6). No impa	cts would occi	ar and no mi	itigation	
measures would be required.					
			198		
e) For a project located within an airport land use					
plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted,	_	i	_		
within two miles of a public airport or public use					
airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for					
people residing or working in the project area?					
people residing of working in the project area:					
The Catalina Island Airport, also referred to as Airport i	n the Sky.	s privately ov	vned and is	located	
approximately ten miles from Avalon and three miles from	<u> rwo Harbor</u>	. The airport i	s open to the	e public	
and is primarily used for general aviation. Freight aircraft as	rriving from	the mainland	also use the	airport.	
However, there are no scheduled passenger flights to or fro	om the island	d. The proposi	ed project is	located	
within the Airport Influence Area of the Catalina Island	Airport Ho	viverer due to	the peture	of the	
proposed project, no impacts are anticipated. It should be	Amport The	C. due to	- ine nature	or the	
identification of the Alexandrical Cl. 771	noted that	one of the sta	ging areas n	as been	
identified at the Airport in the Sky. This staging area is an existing parking area and would not be impacted					
by the limited use associated with the project. Therefore, the	<u>e proposed p</u>	<u>project would i</u>	<u>not result in </u>	a safety	
hazard for people residing or working in the project area	No impact	s would occur	r_and no mi	tigation	
measures would be required.				~ _	
•					
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip.					
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people					
would the project result in a safety hazard for people				\boxtimes	
would the project result in a safety hazard for people					

			2000	
g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere				\square
with, an adopted emergency response plan or	_		–	
emergency evacuation plan?				
gy				
Construction and operation of the proposed project would r	ot roult in			
roadway access. Therefore, the proposed project would not				
emergency evacuation plans for federal, State, or local agenci	es. No mitig	<u>ation measures</u>	would be re	quired.
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of				ĺ
loss, injury or death involving fires, because the				
project is located:				
i) within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones				
(Zone 4)?			–	_
The entire Catalina Island is designated as a Very High Fire	Hazard Seve	rity Zone (VH	FHS7 form	arly Fire
Zone 4 in Los Angeles County). As such, adequate emerge	ocu access i	s critical Due	to the voice	o island
cooranhy, residents and rigitors must be well more of for	ilicy access i	s chucal. Due	to me umqu	e isianu
geography, residents and visitors must be well-prepared for	emergency	response in tr	<u>ne event of a</u>	fire, as
backup resources require more time to cross the channel and	reach the is	<u>land.</u>		
	_			
The County of Los Angeles Fire Department is responsible				
three facilities located in the City of Avalon to support fire s	<u>ervice: Avalo</u>	on Fire Station	(City of Ava	lon Fire
Department), Avalon Station No. 55 Consolidated Fire Pro	tection Dist	rict (CFPD), at	nd Baywatch	Avalon
(CFPD). In addition, there are two saltwater reservoirs wi	thin the city	limits that pr	ovide water	for fire
suppression (City of Avalon 2013a).				
Stringent requirements are placed on any development with	in VHFHS7	7. areas to ensi	ire that prev	entativa
measures are taken to reduce the risk associated with wildla	nd fires. The	na requiremen	the manual prev	as Tid-
32 (Fire Code) of the Lee Appeles Courty Code of Ordinary	and tires. The	ese requiremen	its, pursuant	to riue
32 (Fire Code) of the Los Angeles County Code of Ordinan	ces include	minimum road	widths that	provide
adequate access for firefighting equipment and evacuation	on of reside	nts, as well a	is clearance	<u>around</u>
structures (fuel modification areas) to prevent the rapid s	oread of fire	<u>e. No structur</u>	es are propo	sed for
development as part of the project; however, the County sl	<u>nall inform t</u>	<u>he Contractor</u>	and all cons	truction
staff at the pre-grade meeting/pre-construction meeting th	nat the proje	ect site and su	irrounding a	reas are
subject to wildland fires and that every effort must be m	ade to mini	mize the note	ntial for init	iating a
construction-related fire, including routinely inspecting con	struction ea	uipment: using	snark arres	tors on
equipment; and posting no smoking signs, among other iten	ns No long-	term fire risks	would be ass	cociated
with operation of the proposed project. Although no signific	ant impacts	are entisinetes	l implement	SOCIALCO
MM 0.1 regard reduces not activities and reduced to wildle of	ant impacts	are anucipated	<u>i, impiement</u>	anou or
MM 9-1 would reduce potential impacts related to wildland f	ires to a less	tnan significan	r ievei.	
*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
ii) within a high fire hazard area with inadequate		\boxtimes		
access?				
Refer to Threshold 9(h)(i) above.				
iii) within an area with inadequate water and		\boxtimes		
pressure to meet fire flow standards?		لجيا		
breegere to meet mie now grandards:				
Pofor to Throshold O/h\/\(\delta\)				
Refer to Threshold 9(h)(i) above.				

iv) within proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard?				
Refer to Threshold 9(h)(i) above.				
i) Does the proposed use constitute a potentially dangerous fire hazard?		⊠ 		
Refer to Threshold 9(h)(i) above. Mitigation Measure				
MM 9-1 Prior to approval of project plans and specification grade/pre-construction conference has been concerning their staff of the high fire hazard conditions that expected that they must implement to minimize the potential	ducted to in xist in and a	form the proje round the proj	ect Contracto	or(s) and

10. HYDROLOGY AND WA	TER QUA	LITY		
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
Construction of the project would have the potential to co into drainages near the existing and proposed trails and excavation activities would generate loose soils that may enaddition, construction equipment and activities could resufluids, paint, and other solvents into the ground, which multiplicates without the use of appropriate BMPs, this could add to temporate potential impacts, the project would be required Management Practices (BMPs) Manual. The Manual required BMPs, non-storm water runoff BMPs, and minimum standards.	ultimately, in ter local dra lt in potentiay then be your porary impaired to comply s specific ero	the Pacific (inages and do al leaks of oil vashed down rments of wate with the Los osion-control a	Ocean. Grad ownstream cr and grease, into these di cr quality. Angeles Cou and sediment	ing and eeks. In vehicle rainages.
round implementation, BMP maintenance and inspection provides options to implement sediment-control BMPs, as waste management, and other BMPs during construction berms and/or silt fences; scheduling construction activities washing and repair off site; storing materials away from runallysis Plan (SAP) to monitor, clean up, and report contaminate storm waters.	and notification and notification well as tracking. These BM outside the remoser flows:	cation require ng control, ha Ps may includ ainy season; co and implemen	ments. The zardous mate le installing onducting eq ating a Samp	Manual erial and sandbag uipment ling and

With compliance with the County's Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, construction debris and other construction-related substances that could be released into area drainages, catch basins, storm drain pipes, and eventually into the Pacific Ocean would be reduced. No long-term adverse change in storm water runoff quality would occur with the project. The proposed trail improvements would not generate additional pollutants in the runoff or include facilities that would generate wastewater that may affect long-term storm water quality. However, use of the proposed trails may lead to trash and debris from hikers, as such trash receptacles would be provided along the trails to reduce trash and debris. Revegetation of disturbed areas would also increase ground infiltration of storm water and would reduce erosion of slopes and the potential for loose soils to join storm water runoff. Chapter 12.80 of the Los Angeles County Code contains the County's regulations for storm water and runoff pollution control and prohibits illicit discharges, littering, and other discharge of polluting or damaging substances. Storm water and runoff pollution mitigation measures are required for construction activities. Chapter 20.94.040 of the Los Angeles County Code also states that it is unlawful to place any refuse, rubbish, tin cans, or other matter that may impede, retard, or change the normal direction of the flow of flood, storm, and other waters or that may be carried downstream by such waters to cause damage and detriment of downstream properties. It prohibits material, either solid or liquid, to be placed in a river, stream, wash, arroyo, floodway, floodplain, flood-control channel, reservoir, debris basin, or spreading ground that will deteriorate the quality of water flowing or stored therein. The project is required to comply with these regulations. Through compliance with existing jurisdictional requirements and mitigation measures to implement construction site BMPs (see MM 10-1), the project would have a less than significant impact. b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or \boxtimes interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? The proposed project would not result in an increase in the demand for water production because the proposed project consists of improvements to existing trails, new trail connections, and installation of public, waterless restrooms. No improvements are proposed that would interfere with groundwater recharge. No wells would be drilled or operated. The proposed project would not have the potential to directly change the rate or flow of groundwater because it would not interfere with any known aquifers. Therefore, no impacts to groundwater supplies or recharge would occur and no mitigation measures would be required. c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of X the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? The project would result in minor changes in local drainage patterns due to proposed grading for the

construction of trail improvements and new trail connections (i.e., updated trailheads, way-finding, and

public restrooms). However, these improvements would no runoff patterns, volumes, and rates.	t create imp	ervious surfac	es that may	change
Changes in drainage patterns due to the project would be would be at-grade and would have a natural soil surface an located at scattered locations. Where impervious surfaces as restrooms would be created, runoff through these areas is surfaces as existing, with no significant increase in runoff volumes, changes in drainage patterns would be localized and	nd the proposition of the proposition of the second to the	osed trail impro the proposed percolate into at downstread te overall drain	ovements wo I signage and o adjacent p n areas. nage patterns	puld be public ervious would
remain the same as under existing conditions. Impacts wor measures would be required.	uld be less t	han significan	t and no mi	tigation
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
Refer to Threshold 10(c) above.				
e) Add water features or create conditions in which standing water can accumulate that could increase habitat for mosquitoes and other vectors that transmit diseases such as the West Nile virus and result in increased pesticide use?				
Refer to Threshold 10(c) above.				
f) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
Refer to Threshold 10(c) above.				
g) Generate construction or post-construction runoff that would violate applicable stormwater NPDES permits or otherwise significantly affect surface water or groundwater quality?				
Refer to Threshold 10(a) above.				
h) Conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development_Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84)?				

TID) created t	o ensure the	t new developt	ment is desig	ned in
The concept of Low Impact Development (LID) was created to consideration of overall environmental conditions, including the contraction of contractions of contractions.	~ regional 1	water quality.	LID is a lai	nd-use
consideration of overall environmental conditions, including planning approach that incorporates "green infrastructure" conditions of the	ocente such	as zero runoff.	rainfall harv	esting.
planning approach that incorporates "green intrastructure" co	treets and	other measures	to promote	water
groundwater recharge, biofiltration, native landscapes, green s	is to prot	ect a commili	nity's natura	l. pre-
				mance.
Threshold 10(a) above, would ensure that the project would in Impacts would be less than significant and no additional mitig	<u>ation measu</u>	<u>res would be re</u>	equired.	1
Illipacts would be letter to the				
i) Result in point or nonpoint source pollutant	_ []	\boxtimes		
discharges into State Water Resources Control Board-			ļ	\ \
	}			
The Western Santa Catalina Island Area of Special Biological Biolo	al Significan	ce (ASBS) is re	elatively sma	ll, with
four miles of coastline from the north end of Little Harbor to by islanders and boaters and has areas for camping, picnicki	ing hiking	and surfing. Th	nere are three	e direct
by islanders and boaters and has areas for camping, pictickly discharges of runoff and five natural streams draining this at	ng, niking,	nune along par	t of the coas	tline of
discharges of runoff and tive natural streams draining this at this ASBS and may contribute to storm water runoff; portion	is of the roa	u are armoany p	hove the pr	onosed
this ASBS and may contribute to storm water runors; portion that may be discharged into the ASBS (CCC 2006). As disc	ussed in In	resnoid total a	woter much	f With
implementation of mitigation measure 10-1, impacts would b	<u>e reduced to</u>	a less than sign	nincant level	•
j) Use onsite wastewater treatment systems in areas		\ LJ \		
with known geological limitations (e.g. high	ļ			
groundwater) or in close proximity to surface water		Į l		
(including, but not limited to, streams, lakes, and	1		[
(including, but not minted to, streams, the	1			i i
drainage course)?	\] _		
The proposed project does not involve the use of onsite wa	stewater tre	atment system	s. No impact	ts_would
The proposed project does not involve the use of onsite wi		,		
occur and no mitigation measures would be required.				
112				
k) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	"			
Refer to Threshold 10(a) above.				
1) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as		1 4		
manned on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood	1	1	1	
Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation	1			1
map, or within a floodway or floodplain?	1		1	
map, or within a noodway or nooty-	1		<u> </u>	
The proposed project does not include the construction of	f habitable	structures or h	ousing units	or other
The proposed project does not include the construction of structures or improvements within a 100-year flood hazard	l area or the	e 500-year floo	dplain, as m	apped on
the Federal Emergency Management Agency & (FENIAS)	hara would l	he no impact re	elated to floo	ding and
trail users would not be exposed to flood hazards. Thus, u	nere would	oc no mipace t		
no mitigation measures would be required.				

m) Place str flood flows, floodway, or	ructures, which would impede or redirect within a 100-year flood hazard area, floodplain?				
Refer to Thre	eshold 10(1) above.				
loss, injury of	people or structures to a significant risk of or death involving flooding, including a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
persons or s	ed project is not located within an identified da structures along the trails would occur in the e- ould be required.	m inundation	on area. Thus, evee or dam fa	anure. No in	zards to itigation
seiche, tsun	ructures in areas subject to inundation by nami, or mudflow?				
does exist wi proposed proposed propose	the Local Coastal Program (LCP), the potential ithin the project area. However, there has been project involves improvements to existing trails; and does not include any habitable structures, recommended actions set forth in the LCP. I would be required.	no record of new trail cor The propos	rtsunami dama inections; and ed project wo	installation ould comply	of public with the
Mitigation 1	<u>Measures</u>				
<u>MM 10-1</u>	Project construction shall comply with the Management Practices (BMPs) Manual to in reduce or eliminate construction-related polluta should address the following: scheduling conserosion and sediment control from site construction from equipment and vehicles. The appointment of Regional Planning demonstrating BMPs address the previously listed areas of concernaintenance of BMPs to ensure on-going companies.	nplement reacts in the restruction active policant shall implemented and proving and provi	levant and ap unoff. Measure tivities outside rities; control of less than the constant of the	es to be imposed to the rain of waste and ort to the Destruction act	lemented y season; material partment ivities to

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				

As stated previously, the proposed project involves improve and installation of public restrooms. Once complete, the publicly accessible trails to the existing 144-mile trail system overall trail system). The new trails incorporated into the system others would providing missing connectivity between trails a with improved way-finding and proposed public restrooms public, and specifically Fourth District residents to Catalin experiences. The proposed trail project would not involve do not divide an established neighborhood or community. No in would be required.	project wou a (an approx stem would c and campsite would impro a Island's w lemolition of	d create 26.7 imately 20 per connect public s. Furthermore rove access for ildlands and contexts for existing hous	additional recent increase access points, updated transitions, the putdoor recring units and	niles of of the of the s, while ailheads general eational	
b) Be inconsistent with the applicable County plans for the subject property including, but not limited to, the General Plan, specific plans, local coastal plans, area plans, and community/neighborhood plans?					
The project site has a General Plan Land Use designation of Open Space/Structured Recreation and Conservation/Primitive Recreation and a zoning designation of Open Space/Conservation, both of which are consistent with the existing uses on the project site. Since the proposed project does not include changes in the existing land use or zoning designations and would not change the character or existing uses of the project site, the project is considered to be consistent with the LCP. The project site is located within the Coastal Zone, and as such, a CDP from the California Coastal Commission would be required prior to project implementation and would ensure that the proposed project does not conflict with Coastal Zoning. Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.					
c) Be inconsistent with the County zoning ordinance as applicable to the subject property?					
Refer to Threshold 11(b) above.					
d) Conflict with Hillside Management criteria, Significant Ecological Areas conformance criteria, or other applicable land use criteria?					
Refer to the previous discussions provided under Thresholds 4(f) and 7(f).					
12. MINERAL RESOURCES					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Would the project:					
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the					

residents of the state?		0.20			
The project site is not designated by the California Depart Zone. Additionally, the California Department of Conser Resources has not identified oil, gas, or geothermal field Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would resource that would be of future value to the region. No in would be required.	vation Divis s on the sit not result in	ion of Oil, G e (County of loss of availa	as, and Geo Los Angeles bility of any	othermal s 2015). mineral	
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?					
As stated previously, the project site does not contain any locally important mineral resources. No impact would occur and no mitigation measures would be required.					
13. NOISE					
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Would the project result in:		•			
a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the County General Plan or noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08), or applicable standards of other agencies?					
Project construction would be primarily with hand tools and would not use large diesel engine construction equipment, jackhammers, or similar equipment, nor would there be blasting. There are few sensitive receptors near the project site and construction noise would not exceed the 75 decibel (dBA) daytime or 60 dBA nighttime and Sunday construction noise limits of the County noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08).					
Operational noise would not be substantially different the would be less than significant and no mitigation measures we			Therefore,	impacts	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?					
Neither construction nor operation/maintenance of the p groundborne noise. Therefore, impacts would be less than s required.	,	_			

				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise				
levels in the project vicinity above levels existing				
without the project, including noise from parking				
areas?				
Operational noise would not be substantially different than e	existing amb	ient noise. The	permanent	increase
in ambient noise would be negligible. The project would not	create parki	ng areas. There	efore, impact	s would
be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be	required.		•	
	•			
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in			\square	
ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels				
existing without the project, including noise from				
amplified sound systems?				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Project construction would be primarily with hand tools and	would not	ise large diesel	engine cons	truction
equipment, jackhammers, or similar equipment, nor would				
from construction would not be substantial. The project				
Impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation mea			nea ooana ,	21.000.
impacts would be test man significant and no midgadon mea	isares would	be required.		
e) For a project located within an airport land use				
plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted,				
within two miles of a public airport or public use				
airport, would the project expose people residing or				
working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
working in the project area to excessive noise levels:				
The proposed project is located within two miles of the Car	talina Airpor	t However th	ne project we	uld not
increase aircraft noise levels nor would it expose substanti				
noise levels. No impact would occur and no mitigation measured			the casung	anciait
noise levels. I vo impact would occur and no mangation measure	ares would b	c_required.		
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip,				
would the project expose people residing or working				
in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
Defeate Threshold 12 (a) shows				
Refer to Threshold 13 (e) above.				
14. POPULATION AND	HOUSIN	G		
		Less Than		
	B	Significant		
	Potentially Significant	Impact with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
Would the project:		- Incorporated	- In part	zaspaci
woman me projecti				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area,				
either directly (for example, by proposing new homes				
		1		

	100			
and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through				
extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			1	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
The proposed project does not include the construction of				
extension of roads or infrastructure. Hence, direct population	on growth wo	ould not occur	with implem	entation
of the proposed project. Rather, the proposed project wo	uld result in	the improvem	ent of existin	ig trails;
new trail connections; and installation of public restroc				
substantial population growth, either directly or indirectly	<u>y. No impac</u>	t would occu	<u>r and no m</u>	<u>ıtıgation</u>
measures would be required.				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing,				
especially affordable housing, necessitating the		-	-	_
construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	<u> </u>			
The project site is located within an area designated and us				
existing residences on site. The proposed project does not	include the d	<u>emolition or de</u>	estruction of	existing
housing and would not require the construction of replace	<u>ment housin</u> į	<u>z. No impacts</u>	would occur	and no
mitigation measures would be required.				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people,				
necessitating the construction of replacement housing	"			
elsewhere?	1			
CIDOW HOLC:				
	1	1		
As stated previously, the proposed project does not inc	ude the den	l polition or des	struction of	existing
As stated previously, the proposed project does not inchousing and would not require the construction or replace	lude the den	l nolition or des sing. As such. (struction of the proposed	existing project
housing and would not require the construction or replace	ment of hous	ing. As such, t	the_proposed	project
As stated previously, the proposed project does not inchousing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessical elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas	ment of hous	ing. As such, t nstruction of t	the_proposed	project
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas	ment of hous	ing. As such, t nstruction of t	the_proposed	project
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local	ment of hous	ing. As such, t nstruction of t	the_proposed	project
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas	ment of hous	ing. As such, t nstruction of t	the_proposed	project housing
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?	ment of hous tating the co ures would be	sing. As such, to nstruction of a required.	the proposed replacement	project housing
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? As stated previously, direct population growth would no	ment of hous tating the co ures would be	ing. As such, to nstruction of a required.	the proposed replacement	project housing
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? As stated previously, direct population growth would no project. As such, the proposed project would not cumulatively exceed official regional or local population project.	ment of hous tating the co ures would be t occur with vely exceed o	ing. As such, to nstruction of a required. implementation of the	the proposed replacement	project housing
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? As stated previously, direct population growth would no	ment of hous tating the co ures would be t occur with vely exceed o	ing. As such, to nstruction of a required. implementation of the	the proposed replacement	project housing
housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? As stated previously, direct population growth would no project. As such, the proposed project would not cumulatively exceed official regional or local population project.	t occur with vely exceed o	ing. As such, to nstruction of a required. implementation of the	the proposed replacement	project housing
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housing and would not require the construction or replace would not displace substantial numbers of people necessi elsewhere. No impacts would occur and no mitigation meas d) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? As stated previously, direct population growth would no project. As such, the proposed project would not cumulate projections. No impacts would occur and no mitigation measurements.	t occur with vely exceed o	ing. As such, instruction of the required. implementation of the required. Less Than	the proposed replacement	project housing
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		_ ,		
Fire protection?				
Fire protection on Catalina Island is provided by the City of	of Avalon	Fire Departmen	<u>it within Ava</u>	lon_city
limits, and the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Ba	ttalion 14	outside of Ava	lon city limits	. Three
facilities provide fire service in the City of Avalon: Aval	on Fire S	tation, Avalon	Station No.	55, and
Baywatch Avalon (City of Avalon 2013a). Catalina Island als	<u>so falls un</u>	der California m	utual aid agr	eements
and the Los Angeles County Operational Area Emergence				
nearby jurisdictions in an emergency (LA County 2015; LA C	County 19	98). The propose	ed project co	nsists of
improvements to existing trails; new trail connections; and in	<u>ıstallation</u>	of public restro	oms. Implem	entation
of the proposed project would not create a potential fire hazard or result in an increase in the occurrence of				
fires. There would be no increase in the demand for fire protection resulting in the need for new or				
expanded fire protection facilities. Therefore, no significant	nt impact	s to fire protec	tion services	and/or
facilities would occur and no mitigation measures would be r		*		
	•			
Sheriff protection?				
			-	_
Sheriff protection on Catalina Island is provided by the Los	Angeles	County Sheriff I	Department.	There is
one sheriff's station on Catalina Island located at 215 Sumne	r Avenue	in the City of Av	zalon (City of	Avalon
2013b). Catalina Island also falls under California mutual				
Operational Area Emergency Response Plan, which ensu				
emergency (LA County 2015; LA County 1998). The propose	ed project	consists of imp	ovements to	existing
trails; new trail connections; and installation of public t				
proposed project would not result in an increase in the occu				
police protection, or the need for new or expanded police				
police protection services and/or facilities would occur and n				
	_			
Schools?				
Impacts on schools are generally associated with increased po	opulation	in an area and th	e need for ad	lditional
schools to serve that population. As stated previously, the				
existing trails; new trail connections; and installation of publ	lic restroo	ms. The propose	ed project wo	uld not
generate additional population in the area. The proposed t				
school facilities, nor would it increase the demand for scl	hool facili	ties. Therefore,	no physical	<u>impacts</u>
associated with the provision of schools would occur. No in	pacts wo	ald occur and no	mitigation n	<u>ieasures</u>
would be required.			-	
Parks?				
			-	_
As previously stated, there would be no new residents ass	ociated w	ith the propose	d project; th	erefore.
implementation of the project would not result in an increase	ed demand	l for park or rec	reational facil	ities. As
further discussed in Section 16, Recreation, under Threshold	16(a), the	proposed project	t would not	result in
impacts to parks or recreational facilities and no mitigation m				
Libraries?				
Due to the nature and intent of the proposed project, no imp	pacts on li	<u>l</u> braries are antici	pated. No mi	tigation

Other public facilities?				
The proposed project would not result in adverse impacts to area. No mitigation measures would be required.	any other go	overnment or p	oublic facilitie	s in the
16. RECREATI	<u>ON</u>			
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
Demand for recreational facilities is primarily generated be consists of improvements to existing trails; new trail connected one not include residential development that would result regional parks or other recreational facilities. The proposed possible of providing 1 mile of trail per 1,000 residents. The project in Catalina Island due to the proposed improvement to the trail substantial deterioration as a result of the project. The project	ctions; and in in either dir project would hay result in il and conne	nstallation of pect or indirect d support the (increased use o ctivity, but is a	oublic restroot impacts to County's ove of the trail synot likely to	existing rall goal stem on result in
b) Does the project include neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
Refer to Threshold 16(a) above.	'			
c) Would the project interfere with regional open space connectivity?				
The proposed project would result in improvements to the existing 144-mile trail system in addition to the development of 27.41 acres of new trail connections on the island. The proposed trail connections would connect to public access points, while others would provide missing connectivity between trails and campsites. Additionally, updated trailheads, improved way-finding, and additional public restrooms would improve access for hikers, the general public, and specifically Fourth District residents to Catalina Island's wildlands and outdoor recreational areas. As such, the proposed project would not interfere with regional open space connectivity and would have a less than significant impact.				

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to occur over a two-year period. Construction activities would take place beginning late spring 2016 and continue through early summer. Dry conditions and high daytime temperatures would halt construction by July until fall 2016. Construction would resume in early fall 2016 and continue through early summer 2017. Final trail completion would occur by December 2017. All trail construction and grading would be completed by crews of approximately 10 people.				
Three small staging areas have been identified at Parson's Landing, Airport in the Sky, and Middle Ranch for crew transport vehicles, restroom construction supplies, and tools. Each staging area is an existing parking area and would not be impacted by the limited use associated with this project.				existing
As described above, construction trips would be temporary and negligible on the existing roadway system and would not result in increased traffic to the existing traffic load or capacity of the street system. Furthermore, operation of the proposed trail improvements would not substantially increase the number of visitors to the island. Operation of the proposed project would not result in a significant increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.				
The proposed project consists of improvements to existing trails; new trail connections; and installation of public restrooms. As stated above, construction and operation would not substantially increase the number of trips. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system and the project would have a less than significant impact				
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion				
management program (CMP), including, but not				
limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by				
the CMP for designated roads or highways?				
The proposed project does not meet the criteria establi	shed in the	Los Angeles	County Co	ngestion
Management Program (CMP) for preparing a CMP Traffic	: Impact An	alysis (TIA an	d/or detailed	<u>l impact</u>

analysis) (Metro 2010). Therefore, the project would be e	xempt from	preparing a	CMP TIA at	nd/or a
detailed impact analysis. No impacts would occur and mitiga				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including				
either an increase in traffic levels or a change in				
location that results in substantial safety risks?				
As stated previously, the proposed project is located with				
Island Airport. However, due to the nature of the proposed				
proposed staging areas would be located at the Airport in t				
area and would not be impacted by the limited use associa				
project would not result in a substantial safety risk associated	ciated with a	air traine patt	erns. No m	itigation
measures would be required.				
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design				
feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections)				
or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
or moompation uses (e.g., min equipment).				
The proposed project does not include construction or ope	ration associa	ated with an e	kisting roadw	av. The
project design would not include any sharp curves or dar				
increase hazards due to a design feature. The proposed				
	DECIDE WOR	1 (4 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 	$\alpha = (O - H) COUNC$	Just an
required County and Los Angeles County Fire Department of	lriveway and	access standar	ds. Furtherm	ore, the
	lriveway and associated	access standar with roads o	ds. Furtherm	ore, the
required County and Los Angeles County Fire Department of proposed project does not include any incompatible uses. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation means	lriveway and associated	access standar with roads o	ds. Furtherm	ore, the
required County and Los Angeles County Fire Department of proposed project does not include any incompatible uses	lriveway and associated	access standar with roads o	ds. Furtherm	ore, the
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18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of either the Los Angeles or Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards?				
The proposed project would not exceed the wastewater treatment requirements of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). As stated previously, the proposed project involves improvements to existing trails; new trail connections; and installation of public restrooms and would therefore not generate any significant quantities of wastewater requiring treatment. Less than significant impacts would occur with development of the proposed project and no mitigation is required.				
b) Create water or wastewater system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
Construction and operation of the proposed project would water or wastewater treatment facilities or the expansion of occur and no mitigation measures would be required.				
c) Create drainage system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
The project would introduce minimal impervious surfaces in the form of sign posts and public restrooms. However, these improvements would be surrounded by open pervious areas that would absorb storm water from these small and/or scattered impervious surfaces. No measurable increase in storm water flows would occur with the project, and no expansion of existing storm drain facilities is needed to serve the project. Therefore, the project would have less than significant impacts on storm drain facilities and no mitigation measures would be required.				
d) Have sufficient reliable water supplies available to serve the project demands from existing entitlements and resources, considering existing and projected water demands from other land uses?				

Construction and operation of the proposed project would not affect water supplies, as the project consists				
of improvements to existing trails; new trail connections; and installation of public restrooms. Construction				
activity would require minimal amounts of water, which would be accommodated from existing water				
supplies and entitlements. Implementation of the project we	<u>ould not res</u>	<u>ult in the neec</u>	to expand	existing
water facilities or construct new water facilities. Less thansign	<u>nificant impa</u>	<u>cts would occi</u>	<u>ir and no mi</u>	tigation
measures would be required.				ì
e) Create energy utility (electricity, natural gas,				
propane) system capacity problems, or result in the				
construction of new energy facilities or expansion of				
existing facilities, the construction of which could	ļ			
cause significant environmental effects?				
The proposed project involves improvements to existing to	ails: new tra	il connections	; and install	ation of
bublic restrooms. Neither the trails not the restrooms wo	uld require	connections to	the existin	g utility
system: therefore implementation of the proposed project v	<u>would not re</u>	<u>sult in the cor</u>	<u>istruction of</u>	new or
expansion of existing facilities. No impacts would occur and	no mitigatio	n measures wo	<u>uld be requi</u>	<u>ed.</u>
<u></u>				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted			\boxtimes	
capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste				
disposal needs?				
*				
Solid waste generated by the proposed project would be disp	osed of at th	e Pebbly Beac	h Landfill in	the City
l of Avelon As of March 2013, the maximum daily capaci	ty of the lai	ndfill was 49	tons per da	<u>y with a</u>
remaining permitted capacity of 75,924 cubic yards (CalRec	vcle 2016)	The anticipated	<u>d closure dat</u>	e of the
landfill is 2033. The increase in solid waste disposal resulting	<u>rom imple</u>	mentation of	<u>the project v</u>	<u>vould be</u>
appropriate and could be accommodated by the permitted capa-	city of the C	<u>atalina Island la</u>	<u>andfill syster</u>	n. A <u>less</u>
than significant impact related to landfill capacity would occu	ır from impl	ementation of	the proposed	d project
and no mitigation is required.				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and				
regulations related to solid waste?	_			
105000000000000000000000000000000000000				
In order to comply with the State of California Waste Man	ngement Act	(Assembly Bi	li [AB] 939),	Catalina
Island has implemented a recycling program. The program	n processes	<u>solid_waste_at</u>	a materials	recovery
facility (MRF) to ensure that recyclable items are removed	from solid	waste flows, v	vhich are ser	nt to the
landfill system. The proposed project would comply with all	federal, Stat	e, and local sta	itutes and re	gulations
related to solid waste. No impacts would occur and no mitig	ation measu	res would be re	quired.	_
TCHACCE TO SOME WASTE. TWO IMPACES WOODS OFFEE AND INSTITUTE				· · · · · · · · ·

19. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the		ÍΧ		
	"			
quality of the environment, substantially reduce the				
habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or			!	
wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining				
levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal				
community, substantially reduce the number or				
restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or				
animal or eliminate important examples of the major				
periods of California history or prehistory?				
As described in the Initial Study, implementation of the pro	posed proje	ct would not d	egrade the q	uality of
the environment; substantially reduce the habitat of fish	or wildlife	species: caus	e a fish or	wildlife
population to drop below self-sustaining levels; threaten	to eliminat	e a plant or	animal: or e	liminate
important examples of major periods of California histor	v or prehist	ory with the i	ncorporation	of the
	y Or premat	ory with the i	neorporador	1 01 1110
identified mitigation measures.				
b) Does the project have the potential to achieve				
short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of				
long-term environmental goals?			1	
As described in the Initial Study, construction and operati	on of the p	roposed projec	t does not b	have the
potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the d	<u>isadvantages</u>	of long-term e	<u>nvironmenta</u>	l goals.
c) Does the project have impacts that are individually				🗀
limited, but cumulatively considerable?				
("Cumulatively considerable" means that the				
incremental effects of a project are considerable when				
viewed in connection with the effects of past projects,			1	
the effects of other current projects, and the effects of				
probable future projects)?				
The proposed project would not result in significant impact	ts that canno	t be mitigated	to a level th	at is less
than significant. The analysis in the Initial Study has det	ermined tha	t the project	would_not_h	nave any
individually limited but cumulatively considerable impacts. I	n addition d	ue to the small	scale and lo	cation of
the project, the proposed project is not anticipated to result	io cumulativ	e impacts		
the project, the proposed project is not and cipated to result	<u>III CUIIICIALI Y</u>	e mipactor		
D. D. shows is at least officer and officer which			×	
d) Does the project have environmental effects which				
will cause substantial adverse effects on human		I .	1	
	1	1	1	1
beings, either directly or indirectly?				
As described in the Initial Study, construction and opera	tion of the	proposed proj	ect would n	ot cause
As described in the Initial Study, construction and opera substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly	or indirectly	. The impacts	that the proje	ect could
As described in the Initial Study, construction and opera substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly	or indirectly	. The impacts	that the proje	ect could
As described in the Initial Study, construction and opera	or indirectly	. The impacts	that the proje	ect could

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TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES ("AB 52")

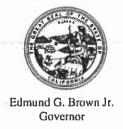
Compliance Checklist

(Initial Study Attachment)

Note: Prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for a project, this checklist must be completed and attached to the Initial Study.

Pro

cec	lural (Combi	iance			
1.	prop	a Calif osed p the tri	ornia Native American Tribe (s) requested formal notification of rojects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated be?			
		Yes	Tribe(s) to notify:			
	\boxtimes	No	(End of process)			
2.	prop with	osed p in 14 d	n letter (s) informing the California Native American Tribe (s) of the project was mailed on, which was ays when project application was determined complete or the County undertake a project.			
3.	3. Did the County receive a written request for consultation from the California Nati American Tribe(s) within 30 days of when formal notification was provided?					
		Yes	Date:			
		No	(End of process)			
4.		sultati wing:	on process with the California Native American Tribe(s) consisted of the			
5.		sultati wing:	on process concluded on by either of the			
		The	e parties concluded that no mitigation measures are necessary			
		The	e parties agreed to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect on a tribal tural resource (see attached mitigation measures)			
			e County acted in good faith and after reasonable effort, concluded that mutual eement cannot be reached.			



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



August 9, 2016

Adrine Arakelian Los Angeles County 320 W. Temple St, Rm 1348 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: Catalina Island Trails Project

SCH#: 2016071021

Dear Adrine Arakelian:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on August 8, 2016, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

an Magan

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2016071021

Catalina Island Trails Project Proiect Title

Los Angeles County Lead Agency

> MND Mitigated Negative Declaration Type

The proposed Catalina Island Trails project is a two year trails construction that would reconstruct 26.7 Description

miles of social and/or game trails and old roadbeds (in segments ranging from approximately 0.4 to 4.3 miles in length) to become publicly accessible trails that would link to the existing 144-mile trail system. New trails would be incorporated into the existing system, many connecting to public access points,

and others providing missing connectivity.

Lead Agency Contact

Adrine Arakelian Name

Los Angeles County Agency

(213) 974-6462 Phone

email

320 W. Temple St, Rm 1348 Address

> City Los Angeles

Zip 90012 State CA

Fax

Project Location

Los Angeles County

> Santa Clarita City

Region

33° 24' 01.4" N / 118° 24' 55.6" W Lat / Long

Cross Streets

36 parcels Parcel No.

95 Township

14W Range

18 Section

Base

Proximity to:

Highways

Airports Airport in the Sky

Railways

Waterways

Schools

OS/C/Open space structured recreation; conservation primitive recreation Land Use

Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Coastal Zone; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Project Issues

Geologic/Seismic; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Vegetation; Water Quality; Wildlife

Resources Agency, California Coastal Commission; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5; Reviewing

Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Caltrans, District 7; Regional Agencies

Water Quality Control Board, Region 4, Native American Heritage Commission

End of Review 08/08/2016 Start of Review 07/08/2016 Date Received 07/08/2016

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Photographs & Trail Information Provided by Applicant

Definitions of Catalina's Roads and Trails:

<u>Primary Paved Road:</u> The only paved road on the Catalina Island Conservancy's property stretches 9 miles between the city of Avalon and the Airport in the Sky. This is a minimally maintained paved road without center lines, shoulders, traffic lights or stop signs and is patched by hand every few months. This road facilitates the majority of the interior road traffic daily.



Photos: Airport Road

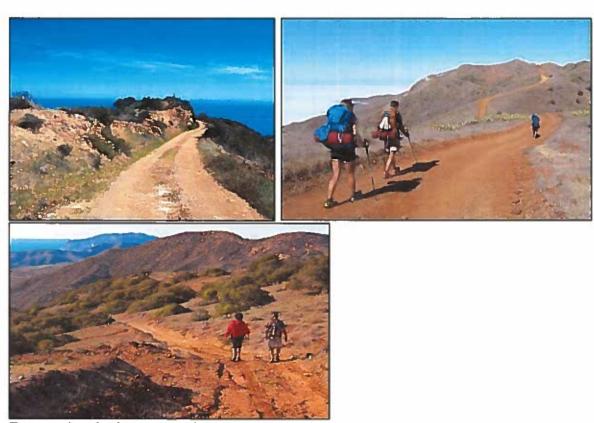
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Secondary Road: An already existing dirt road, approximately 16-18 feet in width and maintained with the use of a grader approximately once monthly. These publicly accessible 2-wheel-drive dirt roads are used daily by Conservancy staff, local residents, utility stakeholders and tour companies for getting between the primary island hubs of Avalon, Middle Ranch, the Airport in the Sky, the village of Two Harbors, and several youth camps. Speed limit is 25 mph (maximum) on these roads and vehicle traffic varies depending on the season of year. An average may approach 50-150 vehicles per day driving in the interior. A total of 575-600 interior vehicle use permits are issued by the Conservancy annually to (a) commercial users (approx. 125) such as tour companies, Southern California Edison, US Postal Service, Catalina Island Resort Services, and includes the Conservancy's vehicle fleet, while residential vehicle permits (~450) are available to island residents' for their personal vehicles.



Secondary Road Photos: Left- Middle Ranch Road; right: Isthmus Road

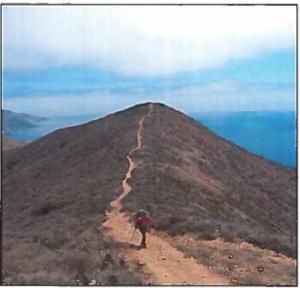
Tertiary Road: An already existing dirt road, approximately 12 feet in width (wide enough for a single vehicle), that is closed to the general public for driving, but is driven by Catalina Island Conservancy rangers, biologists, Jeep Eco Tours, and maintenance staff intermittently throughout the year for work purposes. Los Angeles County Fire Department response vehicles may access these roads in the event of an emergency and Southern California Edison employees may drive various tertiary roads to access electrical and water infrastructure such as power poles and water valves for maintenance and repair. Overall traffic volume is low (approximately 10 vehicles or less per week). Existing tertiary dirt roads are maintained approximately one time per year using a grader.



Tertiary Road Photos: Top left- Divide Road/Trans Catalina Trail; top right- Silver Peak Road/Trail; bottom: Cottonwood Road/Trail.

Trans-Catalina Trail: Opened in 2009, the Trans-Catalina Trail stretches 37.2 miles from the Renton Mine Trailhead on the East End to Starlight Beach on the West End. It winds up hills and down valleys offering spectacular views across the Conservancy's 43,000-acre "Interior." The trail utilizes a variety of secondary dirt roads, tertiary dirt roads, and single-track hiking trails.









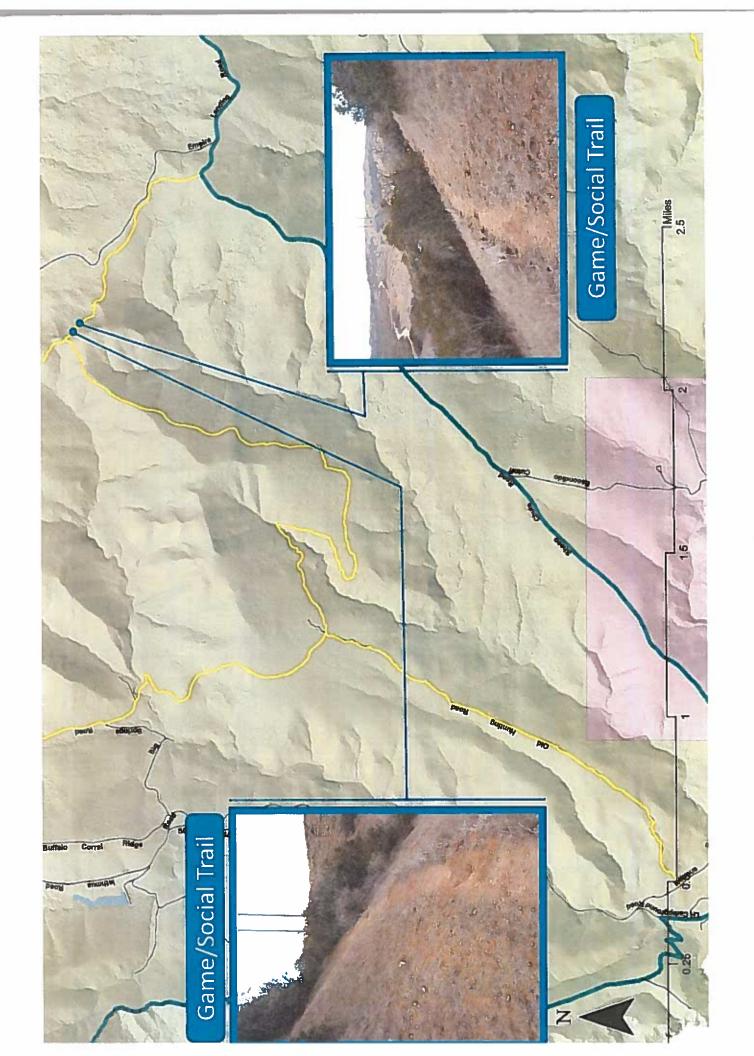
Trans-Cat Trail photos: top left-Haypress to KBRT; top right- Lower Jensen; bottom left-Middle Canyon Road to KBRT; bottom right- Emerald to Parsons.

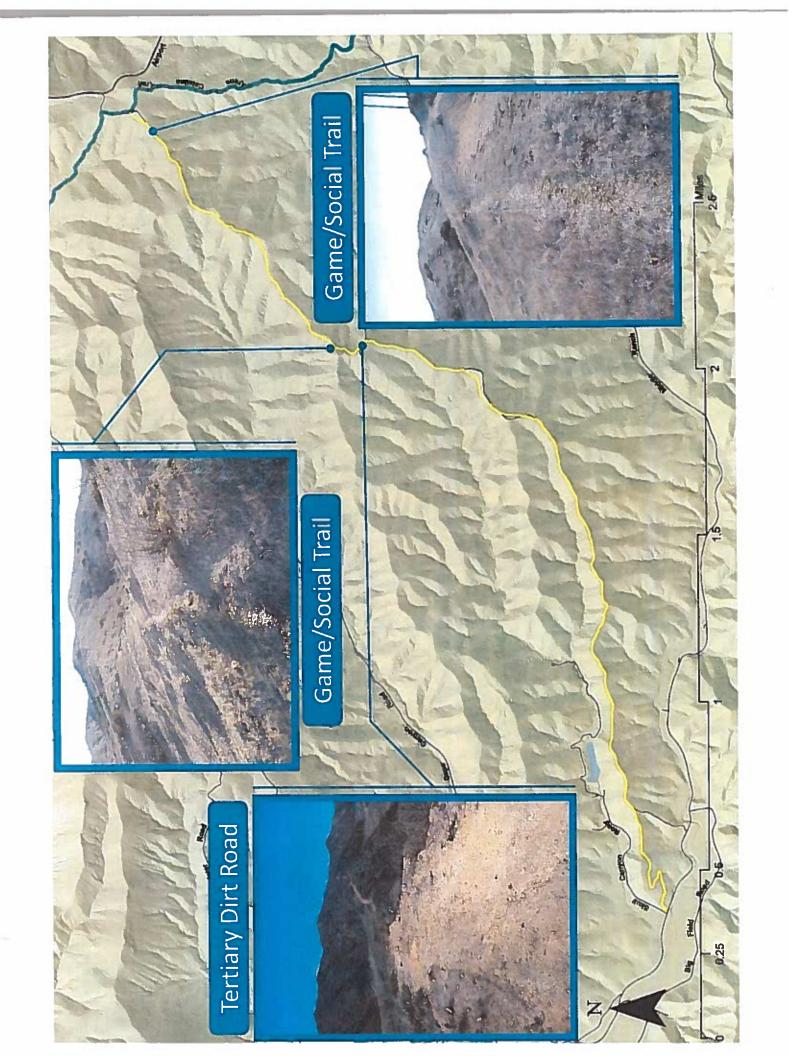
Game/Social Trail: Game trails (created by bison, mule deer and formerly goats) and single-track social hiking trails used by people are often one in the same. Bison have been utilizing the same trails as they walk single-file from one location to another on Catalina for decades. Their well-worn paths are approximately 18 inches in width and the dirt has been pulverized and compacted into an ideal trail for humans to use. As part of the Catalina Trails Project, these well-established game trails will be slightly widened in areas to be a uniform 2 feet wide and will be improved by contouring the tread to have a gentle outsloping for drainage, by adding

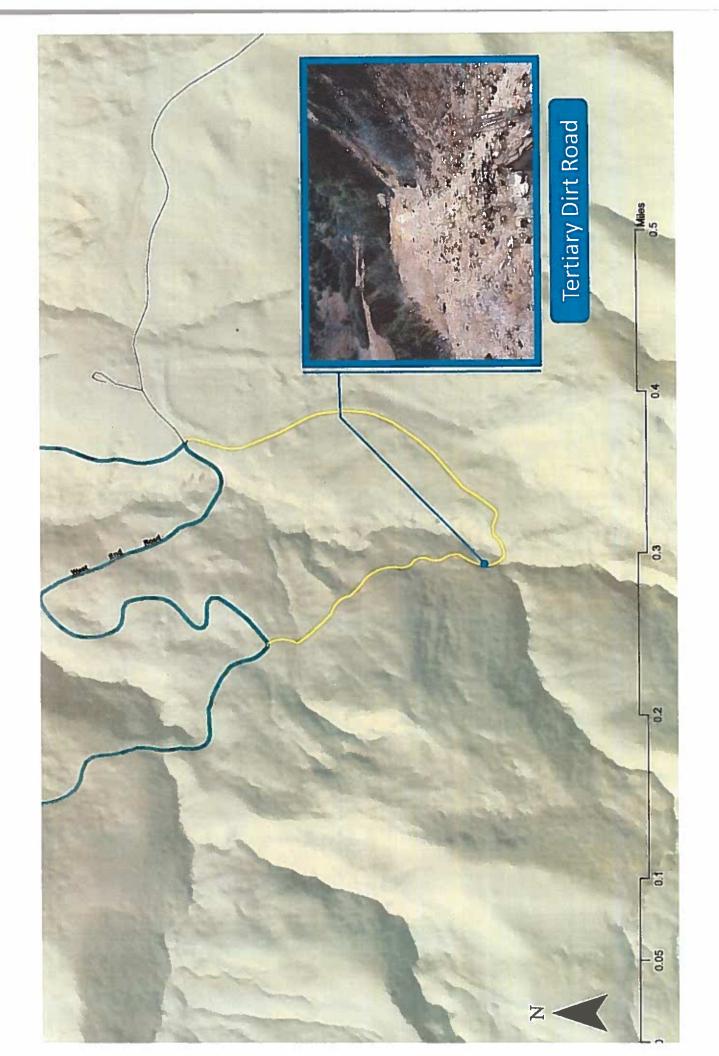
rock steps where needed to prevent erosion, and adding wayfinding signage.



Game/Social trail photos: left- near KBRT, right- near Lower Jensen Reservoir.







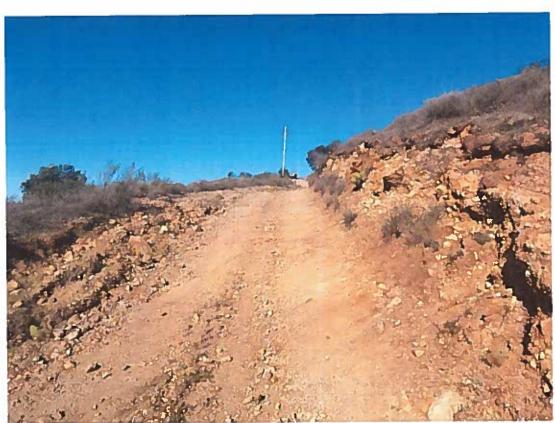
Examples of Signage



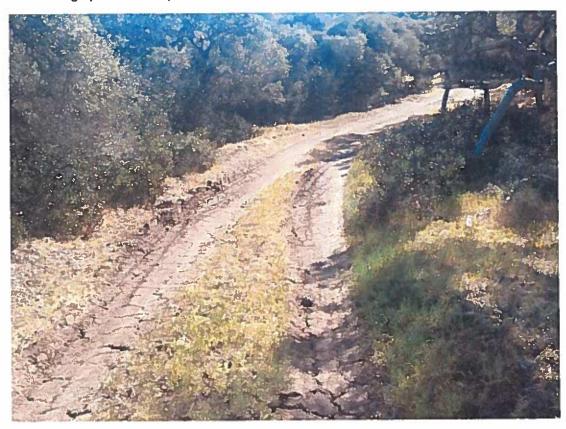
Sheet 4.0

Trail Photographs of Tertiary Dirt Roads and Social/Game Trails to be Altered:



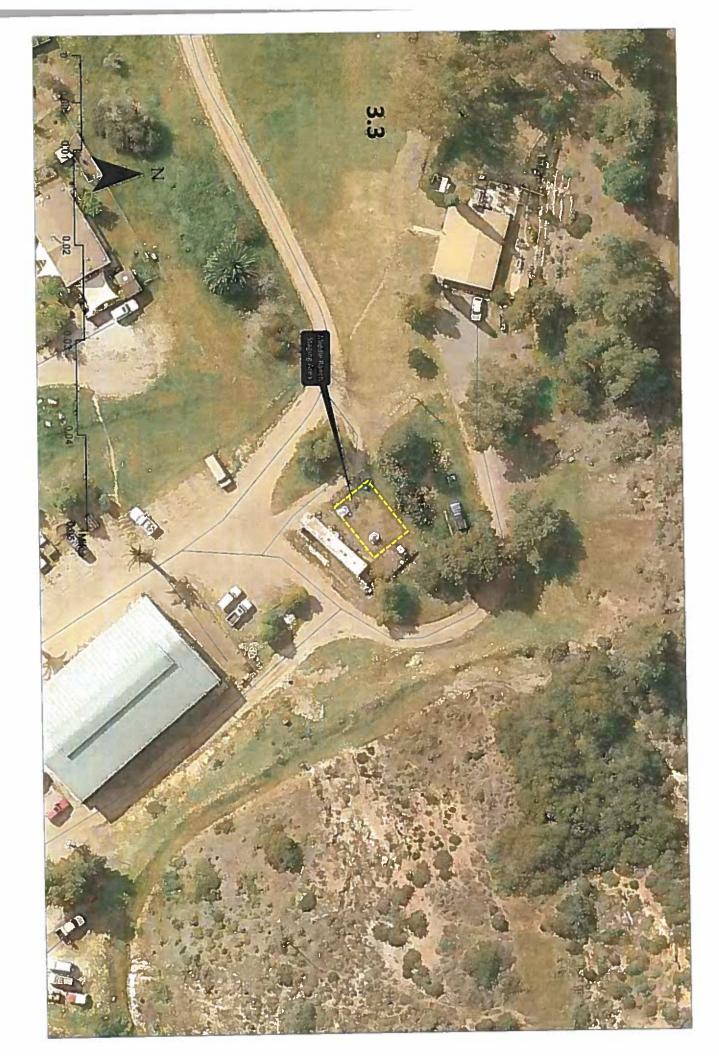


Trail Photographs of Tertiary Dirt Roads and Social/Game Trails to be Altered:

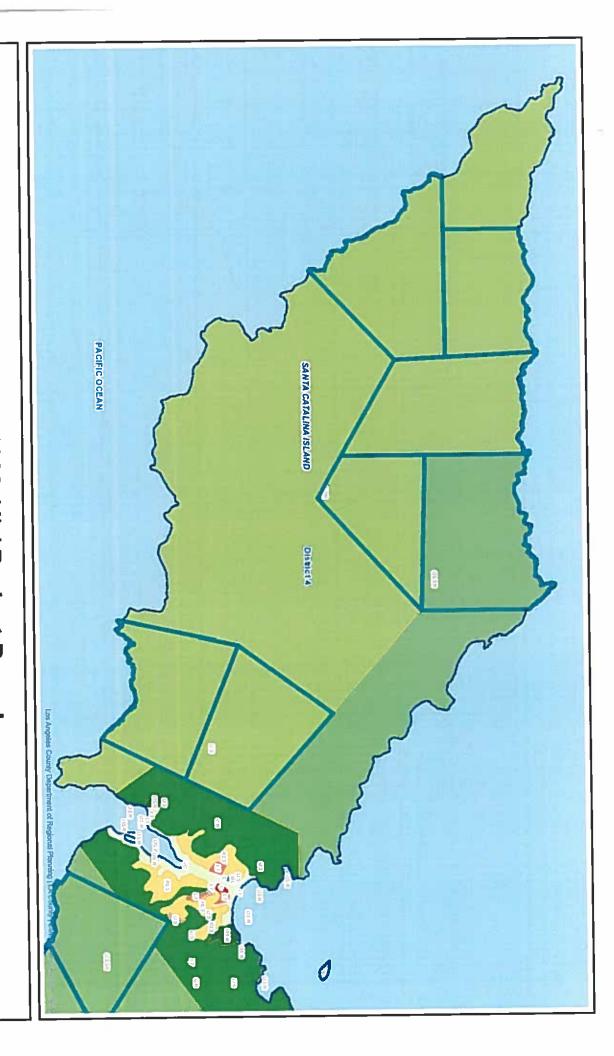




1









Miles

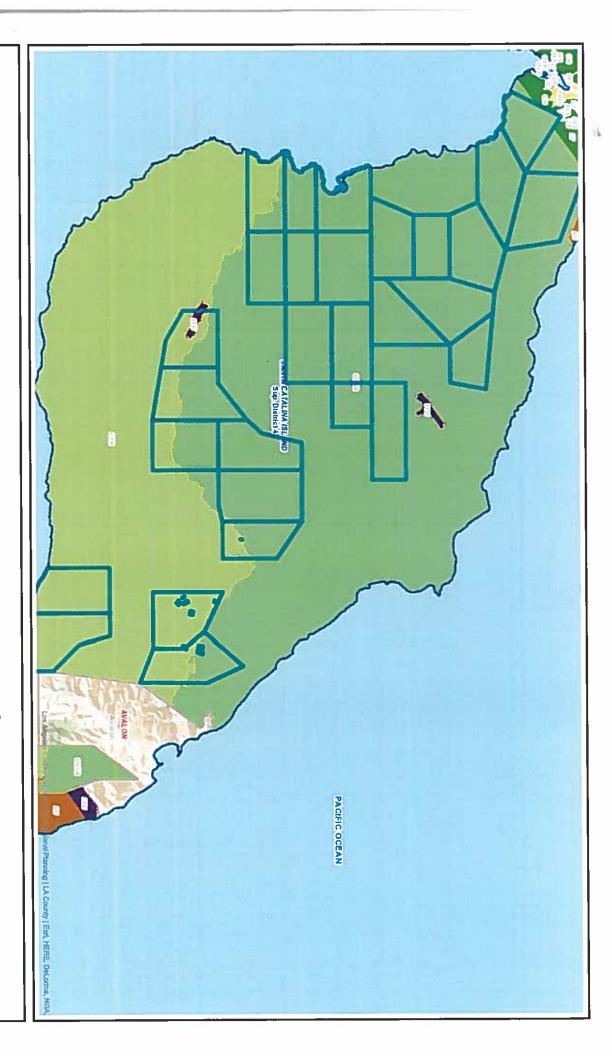
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